

Herald Tribune

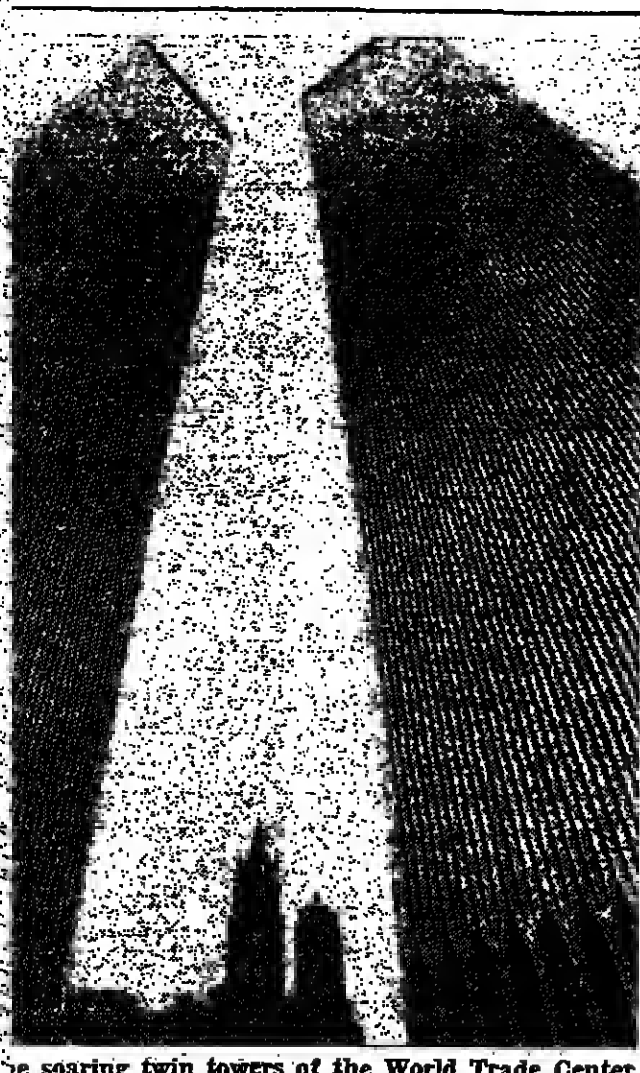
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

28,064

PARIS, FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1973

Established 1887

DAILY WEATHER FORECAST — PARIS: High Temp. 55-60 (15-17). Tomorrow (Sat.) High Temp. 58-62 (15-18). LONDON: High Temp. 54-59 (12-15). Tomorrow (Sat.) High Temp. 57-60 (13-16). CHANDEL: High Temp. 55-60 (13-16). Tomorrow (Sat.) High Temp. 57-62 (15-18). NEW YORK: High Temp. 55-60 (13-16). Tomorrow (Sat.) High Temp. 57-62 (15-18). Yesterday's High Temp. 55-60 (13-16). Additional weather page 2.



The soaring twin towers of the World Trade Center.

Federal, State Officials Dedicate World's Largest Buildings in N.Y.

NEW YORK, April 5 (NYT).—The World Trade Center, its 1,100-foot towers, the tallest and largest buildings in the city, was dedicated formally yesterday by Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York and William T. Cahill of New Jersey. In a message read at the ceremonies in the lobby of one of the twin 110-story towers, President Nixon called the center major factor for the expansion of the nation's international life.

Mr. Nixon's message was to have been read by Labor Secretary Peter J. Brennan. Mr. Brennan, however, refused to be a picket line of railway workers who are striking the commuter railroad of the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, the bi-state agency that operates the port facilities and that built and owns the World Trade Center. His speech was directed to the audience of city, state and federal officials by Mrs. C. Kellogg St. chairman of the Port Authority.

The complex, which includes two nine-story satellite buildings and an eight-story U.S. Customs House, is situated on a 16-acre site near the financial district in lower Manhattan. The center's 9 million square feet of office space surpasses all other buildings in the world, including the Rockefeller Center, present, 304 firms, employing 7,000 people, are in the trade center. When it is fully rented, 800 firms and 50,000 people will occupy it.

Besides the tenants, the World Trade Center is expected to attract about 80,000 visitors a day.

Watergate Investigation

Klein Dienst Says Senators Won't Arrest Nixon Aides

WASHINGTON, April 5 (AP).—Sen. Richard G. Klein, says the Senate has no intention of arresting White House aides who refused subpoenas to appear before the Watergate grand jury. Sen. Sam J. Ervin Jr., chairman of the Senate investigating committee, says the grand jury is "clearly" not authorized to arrest anyone.

Dispute came yesterday as Sen. Ervin said in the Senate that the grand jury was investigating the Watergate case. He said the grand jury was not authorized to arrest anyone. He said the grand jury was not authorized to arrest anyone.

Klein Dienst told newsmen Ervin was off base in saying the Senate could hold the grand jury in contempt. He said the grand jury was not authorized to arrest anyone.

Ervin said he was not making a statement on the Watergate case. He said the grand jury was not authorized to arrest anyone.

Harsher Laws Given Moses In Dead Sea Scroll Version

JERUSALEM, April 5 (AP).—The most recently deciphered Dead Sea Scroll contains a harsher version of some of God's commands to Moses, and they are far more puritanical than the biblical injunctions, archaeologists Yigal Yadin said last night.

Prof. Yadin, of Hebrew University, has finished deciphering the parchment, known as the "Temple Scroll." The first discoveries of Dead Sea Scrolls came in caves at Qumran, near the Dead Sea, in the late forties and early fifties. The 2,000-year-old parchments include virtually all of the Old Testament, and other writings, and are regarded as the most important documentary discoveries in biblical archaeology.

The Temple Scroll also offers intriguing points as to what formed the basis of Christianity, which was new when part of the scroll was written.

The Temple Scroll is the longest—nearly 30 feet—of all the parchments and leathers found near Qumran.

Prof. Yadin, in a public lecture at Hebrew University, said that the scroll is fairly well preserved, but humidity had harmed some of its ink pulp. On some portions,

Wholesale Prices Up 2.2% in U.S.

Rise in March Highest Since '51

By Fred Harris

WASHINGTON, April 5 (UPI).—Led by a record jump in food costs, wholesale prices rose 2.2 percent in March for the sharpest one-month increase since 1951, the government reported today.

The soaring prices, led by a 4.6 percent rise in wholesale costs of farm products and processed food, dramatized congressional action yesterday aimed at rolling back prices to Phase-2 levels, before President Nixon dropped most mandatory price controls.

The 4.6 percent boost, on a seasonally adjusted basis, was the sharpest increase since the government began to keep such records in 1947.

The gloomy figures brought a wary statement from President Nixon's chief economic adviser, Herbert Stein, who conceded that further controls might have to be invoked to stem the accelerating price inflation.

"The controls system will be adapted as necessary to play its most useful role in restraining inflation," Mr. Stein said.

The White House, under strong pressure from Congress and the nation to act to curb sharply rising prices, and labor is growing impatient with administration reluctance to reimpose controls.

AFL-CIO president, George

● A major U.S. supermarket announces it is cutting meat prices. Page 2.

Many called the latest price statistics "proof positive that all food prices must be controlled stringently and at once."

Mr. Meany called on Congress to adopt the one-year extension of economic controls approved last night by the House Banking Committee. The panel added to the bill an amendment rolling back prices, interest rates and rents to Jan. 10, 1973 levels, "when they were already high enough," Mr. Meany said. A floor fight is expected and today's price report strengthens the partisans of controls.

Mr. Stein expressed disappointment that industrial prices rose last month at a "substantial 1.2 percent."

But he reported "evidence that prices of several key farm products have leveled off or declined since mid-March," when the Wholesale Price Index was taken.

The Wholesale Price Index (WPI) rose 2.2 percent last month, coming to a yearly rate of 2.4 percent, the upward in farm products and finished goods comes to an astonishing 53.1 percent annual rate in the December-March period. In the previous three months, processed foods rose at a 30.1 percent annual rate.

The WPI stands at 129.7, 10.5 percent above a year ago.

The 1.2 percent increase in industrial commodity prices last month is the steepest climb since January, 1961.

By adding the price rollback to the extension, until April 30, 1974, of the Economic Stabilization Act, which gives the President discretionary power to control wages and prices, the House Banking Committee challenged Mr. Nixon to veto it. He can be expected to reject it as now written.



FLOOD FIGHTERS—Volunteers putting up sandbag levees in a St. Louis suburb, trying to contain a tributary of the flooding Mississippi which is expected to crest today at approximately 10 feet above flood stage in downtown St. Louis and higher downstream.

Coast Guard Reserves Called to Fight Flood

WASHINGTON, April 5 (AP).

Concerned about serious flooding in the Mississippi Valley, President Nixon authorized today the first peace-time call-up of the Coast Guard Reserve.

Mr. Nixon gave Secretary of Transportation Claude S. Brinegar permission to summon immediately three reserve units, totaling about 143 men. One

unit is stationed at Peoria, Ill., and two are from St. Louis.

Mr. Brinegar said that all will report to the Coast Guard base at St. Louis for assignment in flooded areas along the Mississippi and its tributaries, and more will be called if needed.

Floodwaters of the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers have stabilized. But a Corps of Army

Engineers spokesman at Win-

field, Mo., said that the situation still was critical, with levees soaked and weak from days of pounding by rain and floodwaters.

The known death toll is six. About 4,000 persons have been driven from their homes in Missouri and Illinois alone.

Foreign Minister Is a Surprise

Pompidou Appoints Cabinet: His Own Men, Not De Gaulle's

By James Goldsborough

PARIS, April 5 (UPI).—The new French government was named today, with the biggest surprise being the nomination of Michel Jobert, President Georges Pompidou's chief presidential aide, as foreign minister.

The new government bears the strong personal mark of Mr. Pompidou and is the first since he came to power in 1969 that is free of men who owed their loyalty exclusively to Gen. de Gaulle.

Mr. Pompidou and Prime Minister Pierre Messmer have both

said this would be a government of "reform," capable of winning back the voters who defected heavily in the March elections.

To emphasize that this was a government of men loyal to him, Mr. Pompidou did away with the special status of minister of state, which in the past had been bestowed on leading political figures like Michel Debré, Edgar Faure and Roger Frey. Under the practice here, a minister of state had responsibility not only for his ministry, but for all government affairs.

The nomination of Mr. Jobert came as a surprise. There had been rumors for several days that Mr. Pompidou would name a nonpoliticalist to head the Quai d'Orsay, but no one, not even French diplomats, was speculating on Mr. Jobert.

Little known inside France, Mr. Jobert is better known outside. He has been Mr. Pompidou's special adviser for 10 years, specializing in foreign affairs since 1968. Earlier he was one of the chief aides to former Premier Pierre Mendès-France. He has accompanied Mr. Pompidou on all his official trips, including those to the United States.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

China Claim of Soviet Threat Denounced by Kosygin as 'Lie'

STOCKHOLM, April 5 (UPI).

Soviet Premier Alexei N. Kosygin said today that Peking's claim that the Soviet Union is threatening China was a "lie from beginning to end."

The Kremlin leader also said that he trusted President Nixon to continue to honor the Paris peace agreement on Vietnam.

Mr. Kosygin, after talks with Swedish Premier Olof Palme, said at a news conference that the Soviet government was convinced that the European security conference could be convened next June, despite the lack of progress in the East-West troop cut talks in Vienna.

He also commented on world peace, the Middle East situation and other international issues.

Mr. Kosygin saved his harshest words for China and, to some extent, for Israel.

"Tension does exist in our relations with China, but it is because of no fault of ours," he said.

"For some reasons, the Chinese leaders have been shouting about a Soviet threat to China. It is a lie from beginning to end."

Sino-Soviet Talks

Mr. Kosygin said that the Soviet-Chinese talks in Peking had been going on for four years "but we have no ground to say that they have moved very far ahead. We want to bring about a normalization of our state relations with China," he said.

On Indochina, he said that Russia will do all "that depends on us to implement the Paris agreement" on Vietnam. Asked whether he trusted Mr. Nixon to do the same, Mr. Kosygin replied:

"The statements repeatedly made by the President of the United States also indicate that the United States is striving to observe the Paris agreement."

Mr. Kosygin said that the Soviet Union would do its utmost to get the European Security Conference convened by next June.

"This is also the desire of a

U.S. Officials Arrive to Staff Peking Office

PEKING, April 5 (Reuters).

American officials, headed by a career Foreign Service officer, Alfred Jenkins, arrived in Peking tonight to open a liaison office and establish the first official American presence in the Chinese capital since the Communists came to power in 1949.

The seven Americans were greeted on arrival from Canton by Han Hsu, China's director of protocol, who has been named deputy head of China's liaison office in Washington and by Chen De-guang of the Foreign Ministry.

In a brief airport statement, Mr. Jenkins said that he was delighted to return to Peking, where he served in his first post more than 20 years ago.

He added that the liaison office would not open formally until the arrival within a month of David K.E. Bruce, named by President Nixon to head the office which was agreed to during the February visit here of Henry A. Kissinger, U.S. special envoy.



U.S. diplomat Alfred Jenkins walking toward the border at Hong Kong yesterday to enter China.

Saigon Reports Several Major Attacks by Reds

By Joseph B. Treaster

SAIGON, April 5 (NYT).—The South Vietnamese government reported several big Communist attacks tonight.

A spokesman said that in the most significant actions, the Communists had assaulted two government infantry positions, one in the Mekong Delta and the other in the Central Highlands, with at least a battalion of 300 to 500 men and had fired almost 800 shells into an outpost near Hue.

[Attempts by Canada and Indonesia on the International Commission of Control and Supervision to stop the fighting bogged down in procedural wrangles with Poland and Hungary, the commission's two other members, the Associated Press reported.]

The spokesman said that there had been a considerable increase in military activity across the country in the last two days. But American officials said there had been several clashes since the beginning of the cease-fire larger than those reported tonight.

One senior South Vietnamese officer said that "this is not the beginning of an offensive."

"These attacks are preliminary activity. They want to know what our reaction will be," he continued. "They are probing. They want to know exactly what our allies will provide."

There are more than 600 American fighter-bombers and heavier B-52 bombers a few hours away in Thailand and Guam ready to assist the South Vietnamese. There is also at least one aircraft carrier with fighter-bombers off shore in the South China Sea.

American and South Vietnamese intelligence officials have reported that the Communists are in the midst of a major buildup of war material in South Vietnam and that they have been reinforcing their fighting units.

Many main-line fighting units are below effective fighting strength, these officials say, but the infiltration is continuing.

One senior official said that he expected peaks of sharp but limited fighting to continue for the next several weeks until the Communists were satisfied that they had "enough supplies and enough troops."

Then, he continued, "They're going to come in force. We do not ask ourselves if the Communists will have an offensive. The question is when."

[The reports of a possible enemy offensive were played down in the Pentagon. Maj. Gen. Daniel James told a Washington briefing that the fighting was a continuation of cease-fire violations and not "a forerunner to an offensive," AP said.]

There are some Americans in Saigon who believe the Communists will have an offensive. The question is when.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Prompted by Continued Fighting

Senate Votes to Bar Hanoi Aid Unless Approved by Congress

By Spencer Rich

WASHINGTON, April 5 (WP).

The Senate overwhelmingly approved today an amendment barring all aid to North Vietnam unless Congress specifically approves it.

Sen. Harry F. Byrd Jr., a Virginia Independent, said his amendment was intended to send "a clear signal to the White House that its proposed reconstruction aid program for North Vietnam will be extremely difficult to get through Congress at a time when North Vietnam is still carrying on combat activities and when massive financial problems in the United States are forcing slashes in key domestic programs."

The administration at first strongly opposed the amendment, which started out as a flat ban on all aid to Hanoi.

Sen. Byrd, however, slightly softened the language before today's vote by adding the words "unless specifically authorized hereafter by the Congress."

Some senators said that change merely put the Senate on record as requiring congressional approval before any aid, rather than declaring outright that no aid would be given.

Administration Yields

At this point, administration forces, knowing that the amendment would pass overwhelmingly, declared the change had rendered the language less objectionable because the President has already promised to ask congressional approval.

The administration spokesman then withdrew their opposition, and the measure passed, 88 to 3.

Critics of the Cambodia war, led by Sen. Mike Mansfield, D-Mont., George S. McGovern, D-S.D., and Frank Church, D-Idaho, used the debate to launch assaults on President Nixon's continued bombing of Communist forces in Cambodia, declaring the President's action has no legal or constitutional basis.

Sen. McGovern proposed an amendment to block the Cambodia bombing, but it was ruled out of order—the relief of Sen. Church and others who believe the time is not yet ripe to force a vote on the issue. They fear

Nixon Withdraws Gray Nomination As FBI Director

SAN CLEMENTE, Calif., April 5

(AP).—President Nixon announced today that he was withdrawing the nomination of J. Patrick Gray 9d to be director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He said he acted at Mr. Gray's request.

Mr. Nixon, who did not say whom he would name to succeed Mr. Gray, the acting head of the bureau, said that he had asked Mr. Gray to remain until a nominee is confirmed.

The President said, after talking to Mr. Gray by telephone, "It is obvious that Mr. Gray's nomination will not be confirmed by the Senate."

In a brief statement in Washington, Mr. Gray said:

"The basis for this decision is my deep conviction that the FBI, a great and unique American institution of vital service to the President and the American people, is entitled to permanent leadership at the earliest possible time."

Mr. Gray, who has headed the law-enforcement bureau since the death of J. Edgar Hoover last May, has become entangled in the controversy over the bugging of Democratic national headquarters in the Watergate complex.

Meat-Price Cuts Announced U.S. Supermarket Chain

YORK, April 5 (AP).—A supermarket chain, feeling the pressure of a five-day meat boycott, announced today that it would reduce prices on pork, lamb and veal in an effort to lure consumers back to its counters.

C. Rodman, president of Grand Union Chain, said in New York that the prices would be cut to at least 10 cents below the federal ceiling last week by President Ford's executive order.

Veal was not included by Rodman in the price ceiling publication, *Supermarket Magazine*, said Rodman. The chain, ranked the nation's 11th largest in the one-year ending March 31, said Rodman. The move had under consideration for time, but added that the "triggered the decision."

U.S. Airlines Found to Overcharge

By Jack Egan

WASHINGTON, April 5 (WP).—Major airlines have been overcharging one-fourth of their passengers for tickets on nonstop flights, according to a report by the Civil Aeronautics Board.

Airline checked were Eastern, National, World, United, Allegheny and American. Connecting flights that involve more than one change of planes were not included in the report.

The CAB's report said that the airlines were overcharging passengers on 19 of the 21 airlines checked. The CAB's report said that the airlines were overcharging passengers on 19 of the 21 airlines checked.

Air Force Jails, Fines, Drums Out Anti-War Officer

DAYTON, Ohio, April 5 (AP).—An Air Force officer who refused to practice medicine because of his pacifist beliefs was convicted yesterday by a court-martial of failure to obey orders.

Dr. Bruce Ashley was discharged from the service, sentenced to 1-1/2 years in hard labor and fined \$25,000.

Dr. Ashley, 28, had defied orders twice, saying he was protesting the Vietnam war. He maintained that to practice medicine at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base would violate his pacifist beliefs as a Quaker.

He was charged with refusing to participate in a military drug abuse program, and refusing to carry out his duties reviewing clinical records.

The former officer twice applied for military discharge as a conscientious objector, and was refused twice.

Bad Weather Hits Italy for 3d Day

ROME, April 5 (AP).—Snowstorms, gale-force winds and driving rain lashed much of Italy from the Alps to Sicily for the third day in a row today in a spell of wintry weather which sent the temperature below freezing in various southern areas.

For Sicily, it was the culmination of one of the worst winters the island has had in many decades. The Sicilians, who used to celebrate rare snow by walking on it with bare feet, have had more of it than have many Alpine areas this year.

Rainstorms triggered scores of landslides in the southern regions of Calabria and Lucania, and three persons were reported missing in a snowstorm which hit the Umbrian Apennine region.

Artificial Heart Fails

SALT LAKE CITY, April 5 (UPI).—Bruce, the calf who set a record by living with an artificial heart, died today 452 hours after the device was implanted.

The device, developed by Dr. Willem Kolff of the University of Utah, was implanted in the 12-week-old animal March 18.

Witness Won't Testify at the Pentagon Papers Trial

Sanford J. Ungar

ANCHORES, April 5 (WP).—A South Vietnamese defector who flew from West to be a star witness in the Pentagon papers trial yesterday without giving testimony.

Thao, once Saigon's ambassador to Washington and now chief of the United Nations relief program in Cambodia, had been secretly admitted as a witness for Daniel Ellsberg and Anthony J. Russo Jr., charged with conspiracy, fraud and theft of government property in disclosure of the Pentagon documents.

Thao's testimony was expected to provide a good deal of information, since he is named as



OOPS—This Paris truck driver is really in trouble. Double trouble. Not only did he not realize his truck was too big to go through the underpass, but trucks are forbidden from using the Champs Elysees, and that's where the accident happened.

\$268-Billion Spending Limit Senate Votes to Require Nixon To Use Funds Appropriated

By James M. Naughton

WASHINGTON, April 5 (NYT).—The Senate today voted to set a \$268-billion spending limit in the next budget year and to insist that President Nixon adhere to the spending priorities set by Congress.

By a roll-call vote of 70 to 24, the Senate demanded that the President obtain congressional approval each time he attempts to cut back on a federal spending program.

At the same time, in an effort to demonstrate awareness of the

Nixon Sends Second Veto To Congress

WASHINGTON, April 5 (AP).—President Nixon today vetoed a bill that would require his administration to spend an estimated \$100 million for rural water grants he ordered halted on Jan. 10.

In a veto message to the Congress, Mr. Nixon said the grant program would cause a "dangerous crack" in the "fiscal dam" his administration is constructing to hold back "a further flood of inflation or higher taxes."

The veto was Mr. Nixon's second of what he calls "inflationary, budget-breaking legislation" that Congress has sent him. His first veto, which the Senate sustained, involved authorization of funds for vocational rehabilitation of the handicapped.

House Votes Tuesday

Speaker Carl Albert, D. Okla., said the House will vote Tuesday on overriding the President's veto and said, "I think there is a chance that it will."

Mr. Nixon, in today's message, said the effort by Congress to revive the expenditure of funds for the rural water and waste disposal grants for communities with less than 10,000 population was "a disservice to the taxpayers... which I am not prepared to accept."

Mr. Nixon said the measure was "probably unconstitutional" and raised the question of whether the Congress can mandate that the President spend the full amount it appropriated.

He said he had been advised by Attorney General Richard G. Kleindienst that "such a mandate conflicts with the allocation of executive power to the President" under the constitution.

Thus, Mr. Nixon said, "the bill is objectionable not only in its practical and economic aspects, but on the basic legal grounds as well."

U.S. Recalls Mushrooms

WASHINGTON, April 5 (AP).—The Food and Drug Administration announced today that at least 800 cases of canned mushrooms sold to the Defense Department are being recalled because of deadly botulism contamination.

who discovered the Saigon government's "tiger cages" for political prisoners on Con Son Island in 1970, was put on the witness stand yesterday morning with virtually no advance preparation.

Rubbing his eyes and sounding groggy—he arrived here from Washington late Tuesday—Mr. Luce testified about a volume of the papers describing "political repression" under the late South Vietnamese President Ngo Dinh Diem, who was overthrown in 1963 with American assistance.

The defense served notices on U.S. District Court Judge W. Matt Byrne Jr. yesterday that its lengthy case will be completed by the end of next week. Both Mr. Ellsberg and Mr. Russo are expected to testify in their own defense before that time.

U.S. Asks More Soviet Data To Justify Gas Field Project

By Hedrick Smith

MOSCOW, April 5 (NYT).—Henry Kears, chairman of the United States Export-Import Bank, indicated yesterday that he had told high Soviet officials that Moscow would have to give Washington more facts if it hopes to obtain huge American credits for joint development of Siberian natural gas.

Historically, the Soviet Union has kept information on its foreign-exchange reserves highly secret and recently it has rejected inquiries from American concerns asking to have their own specialists verify Soviet claims of huge natural gas reserves in western Siberia.

Mr. Kears, who has been meeting this week with Premier Alexei N. Kosygin and other top officials, said at a news conference in the American Embassy that the Export-Import Bank normally requires such basic financial and resource information in preparing to extend major credits.

"We do business with 140 countries," he went on. "We use the same principles with anybody. It would be no special requirement for the Soviet Union. But I think we should require the same thing from the Soviet Union as from anyone else."

The Law and Congress

Other officials confirmed that Mr. Kears had told his Soviet counterparts that the Export-Import Bank was required by law and congressional mandate to have such information before granting large credits.

An American consortium is interested in a long-term arrangement expected to cost roughly \$3 billion in American investments to tap Soviet natural gas reserves in western Siberia. Moscow would pay off the loans with shipments of liquefied natural gas in years to come.

The White House is withholding a go-ahead for a major feasibility study on the project while it examines the deal's national security implications and other aspects.

Following the Export-Import Bank's decision on March 21 to grant Moscow about \$104 million in credits for more modest projects, the Soviet press has produced a series of optimistic articles about the prospects for future

Makarios-Grivas Conflict Leads To Fatal Shooting

NICOSIA, Cyprus, April 5 (AP).—The conflict between President Makarios and the pro-Moscow underground of Gen. George Grivas claimed its first fatality last night when a Makarios supporter was shot dead in the south-coast port of Larnaca.

The dead man, George Photiou, was reportedly a prominent supporter of Archbishop Makarios and an outspoken opponent of Gen. Grivas. Official sources said there was no doubt the murder was political.

Mr. Photiou was shot down by two men with submachine guns while driving his car in the heart of Larnaca.

He owned a filling station which had a bomb thrown at it last week.

Last night two cars belonging to Grivas supporters were blown up at Larnaca, and last Sunday another explosion wrecked a bar, used as a meeting place by Grivas supporters.

Customs Officials In Italy Threaten To Extend Strike

MILAN, April 5 (AP).—Italian customs inspectors, whose 12-day strike, scheduled to end on Sunday, has blocked hundreds of trucks and trains at the border points, threatened to start another walkout next week if the government does not accept their demands.

The announcement came amid mounting complaints by Italian shippers that the blockade of frontiers was disrupting the Italian economy.

"Scores of firms are close to a shutdown for lack of raw material stopped at the frontiers," said Arturo Lucarelli, secretary of the National Shippers Association. "We must also consider that tons of goods are perishable, causing damage of millions of dollars daily."

The government decision last weekend to replace the 5,000 striking inspectors with customs police officers gave little relief to shippers because "transit documents signed by customs officers will not be regularized unless the strike is over," Mr. Lucarelli said.

The strikers are protesting an agreement between the government and nationwide unions which would deprive them of some privileges in a realignment of civil servants' benefits.

A spokesman for the association of customs inspectors said the new strike, possibly to be called next week, could last 15 days.

Burma Premier Married

RANGOON, April 5 (Reuters).—Burma's Premier Ne Win, 61, was married yesterday to Ni Ni Myin, a history tutor at Rangoon University. The premier, who took over in a bloodless army coup d'etat in 1962, was widowed last Sept. 30 when his wife died in a London hospital.

Come to the flavor of Marlboro

The Use of Compromise

The Senate has offered a compromise on the question of the respective powers of the executive and Congress in the spending of the people's money. In its present form, it is not a very good compromise, from the standpoint of the administration, since it confines the ceiling on congressional appropriations to an expression of intent, while placing statutory limits on the President's power to impound those appropriations. Nevertheless, as an effort at adjusting the balance between Mr. Nixon's efforts to hold down the budget and the constitutional power of the purse, vested in Congress, it can be applauded.

Compromise is not in very good odor in a time when the pursuit of absolutes is used to justify all manner of "strong" measures from bombings by fleets of B-52s to bombing by urban guerrillas. Yet in fact, the world runs on compromise, as even the Marxist dialectic admits in theory, however uncompromising Marxists may try to be in practice. And in the case of the powers vested in the executive, legislative and judicial branches of government under the U.S. Constitution, compromise is essential if the system is to work at all.

In the present instance, Mr. Nixon has taken his stand on the basis of the need to keep government spending within certain limits in order to prevent inflation and avoid the need for additional taxation. His own budgetary expectations are very large, and cannot be met with present revenues; they include substantial spending in areas

of human welfare. The congressional majority advocates greater amounts in those domestic areas, and would cut down, if at all, in expenditures for defense and foreign aid.

The President has the practical advantage of possessing a policy-making apparatus: Congress has a tendency to view items of spending as they arise, which can make for an agglomeration of appropriations that may be individually appealing but in the mass only add to the deficit. It may be suspected, in fact, that representatives and senators vote for such appropriations in the expectation that the President will veto them. He will then bear the onus of rejecting programs that have a warm, humanitarian ring, while the congressmen can tell their districts they tried but were frustrated by the executive branch. This is a reverse twist on the late President Truman's technique of proposing what he knew would be turned down by Congress—and then calling the Congress a "do-nothing" body.

In such a process, however, vital national interests may be sacrificed, and the constitutional question only further logs the urgent issues. It is incumbent upon both the President and the leaders of Congress to reach some rapport on major issues, some compromise on their respective roles. There is a good deal of drama when rhetoric rolls up and down Pennsylvania Avenue between the Congress and the White House, but a nation of more than 200 million people cannot subsist on words, nor be governed by a succession of confrontations.

Vigorous Reactions

Presidents Nixon and Thieu are agreed on the need for "appropriate vigorous reactions" to continuing violations of the cease-fire agreements by North Vietnam. But the question remains whether President Nixon was appropriately vigorous in reacting also to the continuing violations of the truce terms by President Thieu.

Fighting is raging in South Vietnam, sometimes as intensely as it was before "peace" was declared. Is this solely due to Hanoi's perfidy? Reports from the area make it clear that Saigon—as well as Hanoi—has initiated many of the engagements. Violation of Article 10 of the Paris accords must be just as legitimately a source of concern to the Vietnamese Communists as the equally illegal buildup of North Vietnamese forces is to the Saigon government.

Washington claims that Hanoi is also

violating Article 20, which bars military activities by foreign countries in Cambodia and Laos. But U.S. bombers also continue to carry on military activities in Cambodia.

There is a ping-pong character to these violations. They go back and forth; each response brings its counter-response. Each side gets away with what it can. It was good to read, in the San Clemente communiqué, of President Nixon's assertion that "The United States views violations of any provisions of the agreement with great and continuing concern."

Pointedly enough, President Thieu did not join in the sentiment of that paragraph; but this concern should surely have been conveyed to him in terms far more blunt and ominous than official niceties would permit in a public diplomatic communiqué.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

Misadventures on Chile

Harold S. Geneen, chairman of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corp., maintains in testimony before a Senate foreign relations subcommittee that the giant firm he heads "did not take any steps to block the election of Salvador Allende as president of Chile" and that an ITT director "did not offer to contribute anything to the CIA," in talks with Richard Helms, then director of the intelligence agency, and with Henry A. Kissinger in the White House in September of 1970.

But that ITT director, John A. McCone, told the subcommittee on March 21 that Mr. Geneen had instructed him to inform Mr. Helms and Mr. Kissinger that the corporation was ready to contribute a million dollars or more "in support of any government plan for bringing about a coalition of opposition to Allende."

Mr. Geneen insists that all ITT did after the Allende government took over its Chilean subsidiary in 1971 was "to present its views, concerns and ideas" to various government departments in Washington. This, he said, was "not only ITT's constitutional right but also its obligation."

But William R. Merriam, an ITT vice-president, sent a letter and an "action" memorandum to a White House economic adviser in October 1971 with an 18-point plan for economic action to insure "that Allende does not get through the next six months."

Mr. McCone's testimony and Mr. Merriam's letter and memorandum could seriously jeopardize ITT's claim for \$92.5 million in compensation from the U.S. government's

Overseas Private Investment Corp for the seizure of its Chilean properties. But the CIA has also been severely tarnished in testimony before the subcommittee, chaired by Sen. Frank Church.

By making its own proposal to ITT for waging economic war against Chile and thus, it hoped, persuading the Chilean Congress to reject Mr. Allende in 1970, the CIA went wildly beyond any legitimate intelligence function and also disclosed incredible ignorance and naiveté about Chile's political situation.

If a State Department witness is correct in insisting that the official U.S. policy toward Chile, before and after Mr. Allende's election, was one of "nonintervention," it is evident that the CIA once again was conducting its own foreign policy, "going off on a frolic of its own," as Sen. Fulbright suggested, and raising anew the question whether there are effective controls over its agents and activities.

The close, confidential links between the corporate giant and the intelligence agency were unquestionably facilitated in this case by the kind of uneasy relationship that ought to be barred by policy if not by law. Mr. McCone, who says he took the million-dollar offer to the CIA and White House, was Mr. Helms's predecessor as head of the intelligence agency and still serves as consultant to it.

In their schemes to block the election of a Marxist president in Chile, both the CIA and ITT badly damaged the best interests of the United States.

THE NEW YORK TIMES



'The Trouble With This Country Is Too Much Permissiveness.'

This Is the War That Was

By C. L. Sulzberger

SAIGON—On July 19, 1941, Admiral Leahy, ambassador to Vichy, France, transmitted this message from President Roosevelt: "If Japan was the winner (in World War II), the Japanese would take over French Indochina; and if the Allies won, we would." In that psychology lay the root of future trouble.

I have been visiting this torn country intermittently for almost 25 years and all the time it was suffering violence. In the early 1950s, when Viet Minh mortars thundered each evening along the Saigon river and German Da Nang, by ex-Nazi recruits of France's Foreign Legion, war was already an established habit.

The French quit after Dien Bien Phu and the United States moved in, spending \$140 billion in a gradually increasing effort to prevent what was left after the Geneva partition. And now, with the Americans gone, Vietnam is in a period of neither war nor peace. What has been learned from this expensive effort?

Fiasco of Marcos

President Marcos of the Philippines assays Vietnam accordingly: "Had the principles of self-determination and decolonization been observed by France and the United States, there would have been no war. Now the United States and the world have relearned this lesson."

It has been shown to be unprofitable to fight ideological wars. One also sees it is more practical to fight exported wars by proxy. Finally, the whole world gained time; but no one knows if this time has been used to advantage.

The 1954 partition, arranged as a temporary device and reaffirmed by this war's cease-fire, theoretically remains in effect. With South Vietnam's integrity officially guaranteed, President Nixon could withdraw American forces and claim peace "with honor"—which would be true if South Vietnam could assert its independence hereafter. To be or not to be, that is the question.

There is no compelling argument against partition. During the 17th and 18th centuries, Vietnam was divided along almost

the same frontier. American intentions in going to war were honorable even if the drift into a widening conflict was unforeseen.

Thieu Is Gaining

President Thieu is politically strong today and could surely win an election. His opponents therefore wish to delay its prospect. The latest agrarian and tax reforms constitute a revolution for Vietnam and Thieu is gaining in rural areas. The Viet Cong is weak. There would be no problem without the redoubtable North Vietnamese Army—which Hanoi blandly insists never fought here.

But the war was surely not won. In 1967, Ambassador Bunker recommended a thrust into southern Laos cutting off the Ho Chi Minh Trail so Communist forces to the South would wither away. Washington vetoed the idea as violating the Geneva accord (which Hanoi constantly violated); as a provocation of China (which wasn't threatened); and as requiring more U.S. divisions (which came later anyway).

America never fought to win. Nor did it make adequate efforts to engage the U.S. people in a sense of participation. The burden fell unfairly on the young who didn't understand its background and whose views spread widely.

At the start, the Americans were too know-it-all while their enemy was tough and idealistic. Saigon was never fully engaged; there wasn't even a mobilization law until 1968. While young Americans fought, young South Vietnamese were exempted. Vietnamization began too late.

Washington, furthermore, believed it could apply pressure, then break off and expect concessions. Time and again it was fooled into the unexpected Nixon toughness, which produced the chance of settlement, if not its actuality, and a way out for Americans.

Thieu has done foolish, vindictive things. But it is silly to equate his semidictatorship with Hanoi's totalitarian system. The South Vietnamese Army is still riddled with influence-promotions but it is better than it ever was.

South Vietnam is dependent upon American logistics and maintenance for its aircraft, helicopters and armor. But if the United States continues to supply this force, Saigon seems unlikely to succumb.

Ideologically, the United States has grown up in Vietnam and now sees that Communism is not a Manichean evil automatically to be opposed and that representative democracy isn't always a realistic export. American strategy has been reformed. It is hard to imagine another ground war in Asia involving U.S. troops.

We have learned to mind our business better, but our adversaries have also learned not to trick us, as Hanoi found out by unexpected bombings. Moreover, Moscow and Peking have become mutually even more hostile. This, then, in the moment's relative quiet—and what is tranquil in Vietnam is noisy elsewhere—is the war that was.

...

A tough new boss of the Communist party in Georgia is trying to discipline the relaxed people of this little nation, apparently with some success. But many old

Washington—A rare insight into the future of national politics is provided by a bitter regional struggle which developed in the wake of the Supreme Court's recent decision in the Alaska pipeline case. Presidential aspirations and the drift of power from the East and North to the South and Southwest are both involved.

So are national security issues and relations with Canada and the Near East. So are the availability and price of gasoline, and the ongoing battle between the ecologists and the oil lobby.

Behind all this is the vast new oil find of the so-called North Slope of Alaska. A consortium of companies has developed plans to ship the crude across Alaska by pipeline and thence by tanker to the West Coast of the United States. That project has been approved by the Interior Department on behalf of the Nixon administration.

Decision Contested

But several environmental groups contested the administration's decision in the courts. Apart from raising ecological questions such as oil spill in the Pacific, the environmentalists argued that the project would violate the terms of the Minerals Leasing Act of 1920, which limits the width of the right of way that can be granted for the pipeline.

The lower courts, without even considering the environmental issues, ruled against the pipeline on the grounds that the project violated the 1920 law. Early this week, the Supreme Court threw the issue to the Congress by refusing to review the decision of the lower courts.

Congress can make the pipeline a reality by amending the 1920 act to accommodate a wider right of way for the pipeline. The administration favors that approach, as do most of the senators and representatives from the West Coast areas, which would benefit from the project. So do the oil companies who have lots of clout with congressmen and senators from the South-west.

Letter From Soviet Georgia Staggering Hospitality

By Robert G. Kaiser

Tbilisi—A vacationing American came to Tbilisi last year with the phone number of a Georgian journalist. A friend in New York gave him the number and said the Georgian was a wonderful guy—look him up. Once installed in his hotel, the American called the journalist.

"What are you doing tonight?" the Georgian asked. "Nothing." Then say right there. We'll pick you up in half an hour." The journalist and his wife appeared in a car, drove the American and his companion to a restaurant in the hills outside Tbilisi and ordered a Georgian banquet, including the requisite (i.e., large) amount of wine.

Hours later, as they prepared to leave the restaurant, the Georgian turned to his American guest. "I didn't understand you on the telephone," he said. "Who was it who gave you my telephone number?"

It's a true story, and a good description of the Georgian hospitality. Whether they treat each other as regulars isn't clear, but the people of this southern Soviet republic welcome foreigners with staggering—often literally staggering—generosity.

Early Start

On a recent visit the hospitality began long before the foreigners reached Georgia itself—on the two-day train ride from Moscow. The foreigners emerged from their compartment on the first morning of the trip and were quickly swept into the compartment next door. There, at 9:30 a.m., friendly Georgians piled them with cold roastbeef, chicken, cheese, sausage, vodka and cognac, all in great quantity.

The next morning the Georgians insisted on going to the dining car for four bottles of local champagne (divided among four people). This was financed (at about \$7 a bottle) by a man who had been in Moscow on business for two weeks. He pulled out his wallet and found it empty. Then he dug into a hidden compartment and ceremoniously produced two 50-ruble notes. "I put those there two weeks ago," he said. "It's my reserve fund."

Two nights later, one of the Georgians from the train hosted a big banquet at another restaurant in the hills around Tbilisi. The next morning, the foreigners struggled through a breakfast of fried eggs in the hotel buffet. The waiter put a fresh bottle of sparkling wine down in front of them.

"That's not for us, we didn't order it," one of the foreigners said. "It's for you," the waiter answered, nodding at two Georgians in a corner who grinned in greeting. Obviously, they finished their breakfast and left before the visitors, so it was possible not to finish the wine without insulting its donors.

...

A tough new boss of the Communist party in Georgia is trying to discipline the relaxed people of this little nation, apparently with some success. But many old

habits are unbreakable. "I can't change Georgians," one of them explained. "We like this, pointing to his wine bottle, 'an girls, and life'."

The new party boss has imposed new restrictions on travel to Moscow, and a trip to the capital now must be justified with a good reason. Moscow felt the change. Its farmers' markets, where peasants sell off produce from their legal private plots, no longer offer the selection of Georgian fruits, vegetables and flowers to which Moscowites long ago became accustomed.

Clusters of Georgians on downtown street corners, just hanging around, used to be a common sight in Moscow. They've disappeared, too.

Busy Doing Nothing

Georgians seem to be inveterate hangers-around, and there are hundreds of them busy doing nothing every day along Rustaveli Avenue, Tbilisi's fashionable main street. They chat, smoke and embrace an old friend who passes by, but they seem to have no other calling in life.

The workers on Tbilisi's construction projects appear to pursue their work in a similar relaxed manner. On a visit in late 1971, the concrete for a new central telegraph building was taking shape next to a main hotel. The same shell still there; it has progressed or slightly during 16 months. The workers on the structure a weekday morning.

When will it be finished? "I don't know," answered a ta driver. "Probably in a couple of years."

...

The Georgians have a vast spot for poetry, and probably honor their poets more than the old kings, who led them in defeat against an almost endless series of successful invaders. The affection for poetry extends to foreign works, like Shakespeare. One Georgian writer translated most of the great Shakespearean dramas into Georgian, and his translations are now regarded as original works of art.

In Tbilisi University's Department of Western Literature, Professor Niko Kikashvili has established a little Shakespeare center. It has a library of his works, with posters for Shakespearean productions, many from Western Europe and America.

Kikashvili has been to Stratford-on-Avon and to Stratford, Ontario, for international Shakespeare symposia. He's also helping to organize the first national symposium of Soviet Shakespeare experts.

"All Georgians aren't business men," the professor observed. His office the other day. He referred to the Georgians' reputation as fast operators—a reputation in other parts of the Soviet Union, but not entirely correct in Prof. Kikashvili's office, who shelves are filled with rare editions of Shakespeare in English and Georgian.

Battle Over Oil From Alaska

By Joseph Kraft

Leading the way for the Alaska pipeline is that doubly cold-war liberal and leading Democratic presidential aspirant, Sen. Henry M. Jackson of Washington. Sen. Jackson is chairman of the Interior Committee, and he is planning to bring out of committee the next few weeks a bill widening the rights of way.

He argues that only the Alaska pipeline provides a rapid way to exploit the new source of oil. He claims that keeping the pipeline in Alaska has important national security advantages.

But there is a rival project for exploiting the Alaska oil. It calls for bringing the oil south across Canada to the Midwest. It has been given new vitality by the partial nature of the recent Supreme Court decision.

Because the court did not rule on the ecological arguments against the Alaska pipeline, it appears that the project will be subject to a whole range of environmental and other suits, even if Sen. Jackson's bill is approved. The certainty of such legal action means long delay for the Alaska project. Given that prospect of delay in Alaska, a wide range of other considerations assert the advantage of the trans-Canada route.

Eases the Problem

It avoids the ecological problem of oil spills. It provides a richer source of supply since it

will tap vast new Canadian fields as well as the North Sea deposits.

It delivers oil where it is short supply, the Midwest, West Coast, rather than the West Coast, which is practically self-sufficient. It eases the national security problem by making the most populous areas of this country dependent for oil on Canada rather than the Arctic states—an advantage that has been undermined since Canadian oil is a fit of a trans-Canada route. So is John Anderson, the Illinois congressman who is third-ranking Republican in the House.

The outcome of the fight impossible to predict. But a sense is that the East and West are going to be making a new fight before yielding pride places to the newer regions. The process, a lot of damage probably going to be done to St. Jackson's claim to stand on local interests on environment and national security issues.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

NEW YORK—President McKinley's message will go to Congress at noon tomorrow. The cabinet discussed it at length last night. It is as strong as anyone could wish. It contains a vigorous arraignment of Spain's dealings with Cuba, asserts that Spain is palpably unable to end the war there and, while not recognizing the independence of the insurgents, intimates that the time has come for the intervention of the United States by force, if necessary. The President does not tolerate European interference in American affairs and shuns the idea of mediation.

Fifty Years Ago

NEW YORK—Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, interviewed here on the death of Lord Carnarvon, said that an evil spirit or element, summoned by some Egyptian priests, might have induced the disorder which caused Lord Carnarvon's death. He declared that there are many previous instances of disasters to those concerned in disintering mummies, and cited the case of the son of Sir William Ingram, who dug up a mummy and found an amulet with the inscription: "May the person who unwraps me die rapidly and his bones never be buried." He drowned in a flood shortly after this incident.

Study by Florida Scientist

Cancer of Cervix in Women
Linked to Male-Genital Virus

By Jane E. Brody

NOGALES, Ariz., April 5 (UPI)—A Florida scientist said today that the male genital virus, which is linked to cancer of the cervix in women.

Soviet Doctor
Uses Laser
for Glaucoma

By Victor Cohn

WASHINGTON, April 5 (UPI)—A daring new laser-beam method of treating glaucoma, the most frequent cause of blindness, was reported yesterday by a noted Soviet eye surgeon.

A Better Way

or a better way, Dr. Krasnov, a Soviet ophthalmologist, said today that he had developed a new method of treating glaucoma, the most frequent cause of blindness, by using a laser beam.

Avoiding Surgery

his often works. But at best, Krasnov said, surgery is time-consuming and costly and often causes complications.

40% Cut in U.S. Production of Amphetamines Is Planned

By William L. Claiborne

WASHINGTON, April 5 (UPI)—Federal narcotics authorities announced Tuesday that they plan to slash national production of amphetamines by 40 percent from last year in hopes of curbing a widespread abuse of the stimulant drug.

maximum of 992 kilograms of amphetamines and could even be held to as low as 362 kilograms.

One kilogram of bulk amphetamines produces 100,000 10-milligram capsules.

Whether or not the BND will be allowed to enforce the 342-kilogram production ceiling depends, in part, on whether the Food and Drug Administration is upheld during appeals of Monday's decision to recall two types of weight-reducing drugs—hydroxycarbonyl amphetamines and amphetamines combined with sedatives, tranquilizers and vitamins.

Even if the government is not upheld in the recall controversy, production of amphetamines next year will be 80 percent lower than it was in 1971, federal narcotics officials said.

BND director John Ingersoll said that the quota reductions "will remove vast quantities of amphetamine from the streets."



LOWER PARKING RATES—Parking meter in Chicago, Ill., has stooped to a new low as motorists smilingly insert a coin. City officials explained that "foundation for meter, under the sidewalk, has given way."

Briton Urges Birth-Curb Pill
For Breeding Males Only

LONDON, April 5 (Reuters).

A British professor today proposed the urgent development of a pill which would prevent the birth of female babies and thus, he said, solve the world's population problem within a generation or two.

Dr. Postgate, 50, father of three daughters, did not try to anticipate the women's lib reaction.

Alla Tarasova,
75, Soviet Star
Of Stage, Is Dead

MOSCOW, April 5 (UPI)—Alla K. Tarasova, 75, a star of the Moscow stage whose career spanned 51 years, died today, the Tass news agency said.

Miss Tarasova was active until her death. She was best known for her performances in the title role of Leo Tolstoy's "Anna Karenina." She also appeared in several films and had toured with Soviet theater companies in Europe and Japan.

Noah Powell

CHEROKEE, N.C., April 5 (AP)—Noah Powell, 67, principal chief of the eastern band of the Cherokee Indians, died yesterday.

He was named to the tribal council in 1965 and became the chief spokesman in 1971.

Goesta Knutsson

UPPSALA, Sweden, April 5 (UPI)—Goesta Knutsson, 65, one of Sweden's leading authors of books for children, died today after a long illness.

Mr. Knutsson, a well known radio personality who conducted quiz programs for many years, wrote a series of books for children about "Pelle Svanslös," a cat.

To Curb Abuse of 'Speed'

maximum of 992 kilograms of amphetamines and could even be held to as low as 362 kilograms.

One kilogram of bulk amphetamines produces 100,000 10-milligram capsules.

Whether or not the BND will be allowed to enforce the 342-kilogram production ceiling depends, in part, on whether the Food and Drug Administration is upheld during appeals of Monday's decision to recall two types of weight-reducing drugs—hydroxycarbonyl amphetamines and amphetamines combined with sedatives, tranquilizers and vitamins.

Even if the government is not upheld in the recall controversy, production of amphetamines next year will be 80 percent lower than it was in 1971, federal narcotics officials said.

BND director John Ingersoll said that the quota reductions "will remove vast quantities of amphetamine from the streets."

price of the drug has risen from \$38 per kilogram last summer to \$100 in January.

He said that the new quotas will not affect clandestinely manufactured "kitchen speed" capsules, the smuggling of illicit amphetamines ("mini-bennies") from Mexico, or the theft of amphetamines from drugstores by street dealers.

The most noticeable effect, he said, will be felt by persons who depend on legitimate supplies of amphetamines, such as truck drivers "who want a stimulant they can count on" and housewives who originally began taking amphetamines to lose weight and then became dependent on the drug.

"The hippie users are going to turn to anything they can get, so the quotas won't effect them so much," said Mr. Vodra.

The sharp decrease in the legitimate use of amphetamines was accompanied by a barely perceptible increase in the use of non-amphetamine weight-reducing pills, indicating to federal narcotics agents that much of the difference was being absorbed by illicit trading of the drug.

Mr. Vodra said that the number of firms producing amphetamine capsules has fallen from 60 to 10 in the last year and that the bulk

Dayan Pushes
Broader Plan
In Arab AreaSeeks Settlements
In Occupied Land

By Terence Smith

JERUSALEM, April 5 (NYT).—Defense Minister Moshe Dayan has begun an intensive public campaign to force the governing Labor party to adopt his controversial ideas on administering the occupied Arab territories as part of its 1973 election platform.

Taking his case directly to the Israeli public, Mr. Dayan has been speaking four and five times a week before a variety of audiences all around the country. In virtually every speech, he has proposed a new idea that—directly or indirectly—would commit Israel to keep additional parts of the Arab territories occupied in the 1967 war, particularly on the West Bank of the Jordan River.

Specifically, Mr. Dayan has called for more intensive Israeli settlement of the occupied areas, the creation of Israeli towns at certain strategic points, greater Israeli investment in the area and fuller integration of the economies of the West Bank and Gaza Strip with that of Israel, including the unrestricted flow of Arab labor from the territories into Israel.

His latest idea, outlined last Thursday, has caused the greatest stir of all. He proposed that individual Israelis be authorized to buy land from Arab landowners anywhere on the West Bank. At present, only the government can acquire land in any occupied area.

The proposal was immediately denounced as irresponsible by Premier Golda Meir and Foreign Minister Abba Eban, who argued that indiscriminate land purchases by citizens would have the effect of making military and political policy for the government.

Along with Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir, Mr. Eban and, to a lesser extent, Mrs. Meir have adamantly opposed any steps that would foreclose the government's negotiating options in any peace agreement with neighboring Arab states.

Mr. Dayan countered that no such negotiation is on the horizon, that the status quo will prevail for the next 10 or 15 years and that therefore there is no purpose in the government's "standing idle" in the occupied areas.

The defense minister has responded scathingly to his critics. Using the biblical names for the West Bank, he has argued that "anyone who says the Israelis do not have the right to buy land in Judea and Samaria had better stop teaching the Bible to his children."

Although Mr. Dayan has presented his proposals as personal ideas, they have had an immediate impact on the public. His latest proposal, for instance, already has set off a scramble among land speculators.

According to the Israeli press, his proposals are concluding deals with Arab landowners, which hinge on eventual government adoption of Mr. Dayan's idea, for valuable property on the outskirts of Jerusalem's city limits. Israel annexed the Jordanian section of the city after the 1967 war.

The liveliest debate in Israeli political circles these days is over the motives behind Mr. Dayan's campaign to get his ideas incorporated into the Labor party platform for the general elections that are scheduled for October.

Some say that his aim is to place himself to the right of center as the likely candidate for the premiership should Mrs. Meir not seek office again.

Others say that his aim is to improve his chances of succession by forcing the party to adopt a platform that neither Mr. Sapir nor Mr. Eban, generally considered Mrs. Meir's most likely successors, could support.

Still others believe that he wants to improve his standing in the party so that if Mr. Sapir or Mr. Eban do not take over from Mrs. Meir, either will consider it necessary to make his peace with Mr. Dayan first.

The consensus among veteran Israeli politicians and observers is that Mr. Dayan is likely to achieve the third goal but not the first two. Some argue that Mr. Dayan's campaign is a maneuvering to increase his influence over defense and occupation policies in any future government.

French Boat Lost;
Soviet Ship Probed

BREST, France, April 5 (UPI).—A French naval vessel, escorted by a Soviet cargo ship to Brest today following the disappearance of a French trawler with a five-man crew, port officials said.

They said navy officers were seeking to discover if the Russian freighter Jussany Burg had collided with the trawler Dany Gerard.

Officials said the Russian ship radioed a message today saying, "A fishing boat sank near us at 5:45 a.m." Search vessels and a helicopter reported finding wreckage at the position given by the Russians.



NOW DON'T FORGET THIS—Whether it's plain gossip, friendly advice, a playful nip or a last-minute tip before going on, this circus performer is certainly giving his friend an earful between shows at the Ring Bros. Barnum and Bailey spectacle in New York.

Western Intelligence Alert

New Arms, E. German Ties
May Bolster Arab Terrorists

By Joe Alex Morris Jr.

BONN, April 5.—Suspect and subversive activity by Palestinian groups is on the rise in Europe. There are intelligence reports of sophisticated new weapons which may be in Arab guerrilla hands.

Some reports pinpoint Communist East Germany as a base of operations—and possibly a training ground—for new terrorist activity.

As usual, concrete evidence of these developments is hard to come by. Western intelligence organs exchange information freely, and President Nixon has put American agencies—especially in Europe and the Middle East—in a state of high alert.

A report by the head of the Federal Office for the Protection of the Constitution, the West German equivalent of the FBI, treats these developments with utmost gravity.

The top-secret report, which has been leaked to the press, paints a grim potential picture of Palestinian terrorists, armed with sophisticated new weapons and disguised in American, British or Swiss military uniforms, attacking civilian airlines, oil installations and Israeli and Jordanian diplomatic missions. It links Palestinian organizations now banned here and recently re-established in East Germany with these plans.

Like all intelligence reports dealing with the possible, this one may exaggerate the actual danger, but other Western intelligence agencies with the Germans that current reports are disturbing.

U.K. Jails Arab
In Arms Case

LONDON, April 5 (AP)—An Arab guerrilla who bungled his first mission abroad was sentenced to 18 months in jail here today for smuggling a pistol and ammunition into Britain. He never got near his target, an unidentified Israeli office in Stockholm.

Abdul Karim Fuhaid, 24, was caught by authorities during a stopover at London Airport on Christmas Eve. They spotted his forged passport and discovered arms and ammunition in the false bottom of his suitcase.

British authorities said his life may be in danger for botching the mission. They said Fuhaid let it be known that if he is to be deported, he wants to be put on a plane for Kuwait rather than return to Beirut, where he came from.

Still others believe that he wants to improve his standing in the party so that if Mr. Sapir or Mr. Eban do not take over from Mrs. Meir, either will consider it necessary to make his peace with Mr. Dayan first.

The consensus among veteran Israeli politicians and observers is that Mr. Dayan is likely to achieve the third goal but not the first two. Some argue that Mr. Dayan's campaign is a maneuvering to increase his influence over defense and occupation policies in any future government.

PARIS AMUSEMENTS
CINEMAS THEATERS RESTAURANTS NIGHT CLUBS

RESTAURANT RUSSE DE GRANDE TRADITION
MEHERAZADE
LE MEILLEUR ORCHESTRE TZIGANE • ATTRACTIONS
3, rue de Liège. Tél. 85.20 ts. soirs 21h à l'aube

AMERICAN CATHEDRAL
Read L'ORTHO
JOHN MELLOW
MAURICE REBEAU
at the piano
SCOT BAR
65 Rue Pierre-Charron

CALAVADOS ELY 27-28
JOE TURNER - LOS LATINOS
Samborumba, Conga, Light, Dance, Lunch
40 Ave. de la République (EL George V)
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT - Air cond.

La Truite
30 Rue Saint-Henri (Cité de l'Est)
Jacques DORIN offers Normandy
dinner on the "Foubois"
"LA POULARDE A LA FICELLE"
Closed Sun. Reserv. 265-12-86

WORLD FAMOUS LIDO
Nightly at 10.30 p.m. and 1.30 a.m.
Two shows
Soyez Content!
MINIMUM PER PERSON
TAX AND TIP INCLUDED
80¢ with 1/2 bottle champagne or 60¢
Dinner suggestion and 1/2 bottle champagne or 70¢
DINNER-DANCE AT 8 p.m.
RESERVATIONS 669-7220

PUB CAMBRIDGE
17 Av. de Wagram (near Eiffel)
BREAKFAST LUNCH-BRUNCH
Moderate prices. Open all night

BOFINGER
5 R. de la Bastille. Tél. 27-87-82.
Lunch, dinner, supper.
Daily until 3 a.m.
Daily except Sunday from 2:45 p.m. to 3 a.m.
FIRST FLOOR, SAME PRICES
JAZZ DINNERS
Introducing alternatively
MAXIM SAURY and his
Jazz "Quintet"
and the **HIGH SOCIETY JAZZ BAND**

LE MORVAN
SEAFOOD • CRUSTACEANS
EACH DAY A SPECIAL DISH
OPEN TILL 2 A.M.
16, Carrefour de l'Odéon
Reservations: 633-94-91

Brandt Angry
At Reports of
Rift With U.S.Denounces Rivals,
'Poison' Journalism

BONN, April 5 (AP).—Alleged anti-Americanism in Chancellor Willy Brandt's party touched off a fiery parliamentary debate today as Mr. Brandt reaffirmed Bonn's friendship with Washington, weeks before a surprise U.S.-German summit.

In one of his most emotional speeches in the Bundestag, the chancellor at times raised his voice to a rasping near-shout. He denounced opposition to a treaty that alleged nationalist, anti-American dissidents in his own party have strained relations with Bonn's main ally.

Accusing the opposition of basing their claims on false press reports of U.S.-German discord, Mr. Brandt said that not even German newspapers disseminating these "canards" from journalistic "poison kitchens" in Washington could harm the solidity of the transatlantic alliance.

His heated speech came the day after the announcement that he will go to Washington for a May 1-3 summit with President Nixon.

West Germany's biggest-circulation tabloid, the anti-Brandt Bild Zeitung, bannered its front page today with the headline: "Brandt in Bonn and Washington: Brandt Hurries to Nixon." The newspaper alleged that Washington fears that Mr. Brandt will "swing even stronger on an East course" after Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev visits here later next month.

General Jailed
In South Korea
On Bribe Charge

SEOUL, April 5 (NYT).—South Korean officials have disclosed that one of President Chung Hee Park's most trusted officers, Maj. Gen. Pil Yong Yoon, is in prison awaiting indictment before a court-martial.

Gen. Yoon, formerly commander of the elite Capital Security Command, was dismissed secretly from his post March 9 and was placed under house arrest. On March 26, he was imprisoned while formal charges of accepting bribes and other misconduct are being prepared.

Officials said that about 10 other officers, including two brigadier generals, and several civilians faced similar charges. The officers reportedly were followers of Gen. Yoon and the civilians allegedly were involved with them in the affair.

Since last fall, when Mr. Park declared martial law and had the constitution amended to give him nearly total power, much that has happened here has been in secret. Although there are rumors of political implications in the arrests, officials insisted that there were not and that Gen. Yoon would be brought to trial solely for violating military discipline and for conduct unbecoming a general.

Baccarat
The Crystal of Kings
Since 1764
you are cordially invited to visit
our museum & retail showroom
(Dollars welcomed)
30 bis Rue de Paradis, Paris-10e
Tel.: 770-6430
Open daily (except Sundays).
Métro: Poissonnière & Gare de l'Est.

RASPOUTINE
RESTAURANT CABBET RUSSE
50 ARTISTES & MUSICIENS
2 GRANDS ORCHESTRES
Rue de la République 120-07-0000
Tous les soirs de 20h à 2h

BOFINGER
5 R. de la Bastille. Tél. 27-87-82.
Lunch, dinner, supper.
Daily until 3 a.m.
Daily except Sunday from 2:45 p.m. to 3 a.m.
FIRST FLOOR, SAME PRICES
JAZZ DINNERS
Introducing alternatively
MAXIM SAURY and his
Jazz "Quintet"
and the **HIGH SOCIETY JAZZ BAND**

LE MORVAN
SEAFOOD • CRUSTACEANS
EACH DAY A SPECIAL DISH
OPEN TILL 2 A.M.
16, Carrefour de l'Odéon
Reservations: 633-94-91

OPERA

A Grand Spectacle
In the French Manner

By David Stevens

PARIS, April 5 (IHT).—With the second production of his tenure as the new boss of the Paris Opéra, and the first in the company's own theater, Rolf Liebermann has quickly confirmed that he is a daring man of the theater, and a very Parisian one at that.

The work was Gluck's "Orphée et Eurydice," a revolution in opera when it first appeared, but too often these days served up in productions of genteel boredom. Last night's production may have irritated a lot of people in various ways, but it certainly didn't bore. It was a grand spectacle in the French manner and it will probably bring crowds to the opera house in the not entirely complimentary words of one critic: "un objet bien parisien."

It certainly is Parisian. For one thing, it revives Gluck's own 1774 version, with the title role for tenor instead of contralto. This was done for the Paris Opéra of the day, but it apparently has never been seen at the Palais Garnier, the Opéra's present house. For more than a century, where its most famous revival was prepared and conducted by Berlioz, with the famous contralto Pauline Viardot-Garcia as Orpheus.

If the Paris version is not done more often, it is surely in part because there are not many tenors who can cope with its high-lying and demanding part. Nicolai Gedda can, however, and he did so last night with such brilliant tone, style, and refinement of technique, that lovers of great tenor singing are urged to run, not walk to the next available performance.

This production is so closely based, musically, on the Paris version it even includes an aria probably not by Gluck at all, but which was sung at the first Paris performance anyway. One story is that the tenor Joseph Legros waded something more florid than Orpheus's music to show off his technique, and Gluck handed him an aria by one Ferdinando Bertoni. Whether Gluck or Bertoni, it has no more to do with the opera's undecorated style than a Swiss model. But it is a legitimate historical curiosity, and sung the way Gedda sang it—well, who cares.

So it was not a good night for purists. One might complain about one aspect or another of Hans Rosenthal's musical version, such as the use of a large body of strings, but it was done with respect and conducted, also by Rosenthal, with vitality. He had strong support from the orchestra too, and particularly the important woodwind soloists.

Visually and dramatically, it was a feast for the eye, but a long way from Gluck's cool classical landscape. A program note reveals that Liebermann at first planned a surrealist approach, but that René Clair, who staged the work, suggested that the work of the 19th-century French painter Gustave Moreau as the point of departure.

The result was complex and richly colorful in its sets and costumes. Daydé used sketches of tulle and clear lighting in elaborate combinations to imitate the *tachiste* style of the artist, and occasional projections of Moreau's paintings on mythical subjects to add an almost surrealist effect. The attempt seemed to be to explore the psychological ramifications of the myth.

The setting of the opera was also arranged in a way that it seemed to double as an homage to the Palais Garnier itself, the connection apparently being the fact that the architect Charles Garnier and Moreau were contemporaries. During the overture, a huge mirror at the back of the stage reflected the partly lit auditorium, and the long ballet divertissement that ended the opera was in rich gold decors that evoked the Opéra's ornate foyer.

George Balanchine's choreography, about evenly divided between sections that played an integral part in the opera and a final divertissement, showed the master at his best. The crawling demons and furies at the gate of hell were apt, the solo for Nansen Thibon as the chief *ombra* *héra* was exemplary in its classical repose, and the final divertissement—with a pas de trois, pas de deux and pas de deux (for Ghislaine Thesmar and Michel Denard) between two ensemble pieces—was inventive, amusing and brilliant. And, despite some imprecisions, the Paris dancers have not looked so buoyant in ages.

In the two other singing roles, Jeanette Pilou was a convincing Eurydice, radiant in voice and blonde beauty, and Christiane Eda-Pierre was sparkling as Amour, the congenial *des ex machina* who sets everything right. The chorus, in its important role, again gave resonant testimony to the beneficial reorganization and rejuvenation it underwent last season.

In all, then, a stylistic mixed bag and sometimes some jarring effects, but also a spectacle of absorbing visual theatrical strokes mixed with some superb singing and dancing. In a way, this "Orphée" stands in relation to Gluck much as the disputed ceiling of Chagall stands in relation to the rest of the Palais Garnier. You can lament it, but you cannot not look at it.



Nicolai Gedda as Orpheus in "Orphée et Eurydice" at the Paris Opéra.

FASHION

Saint Laurent
Shines in Paris

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, April 5 (IHT).—American buyers feel about the mid-20s way stockbrokers do about the 1929 crash.

Saint Laurent's answer today: Relax. In a beautifully pulled-together collection, which brought down the house, Saint Laurent proved that everything goes: mini and maxi, capes, tweedy skirts well below the knees, safe Chanel hemlines and also mini, fringed miniskirts.

Although it makes for a fast story, hemlines are not an issue. What really counts is the spirit in which the collections are done.

Of all Paris couture designers, Saint Laurent is so far the most interesting when it comes to ready-to-wear. Maybe it is because, despite his couture collection, he has, time and again, emphasized that he designs primarily for the ready-to-wear market. But today, his collection, although mass-produced, managed to look expensive, not to say opulent.

The general daytime mood is bathed in a rustic, Black Forest ambience, with long lodge capes over box-pleated or oiled skirts and fur-trimmed boots. At one point, one of the girls had a feather in her Tyrolean hat.

It may sound heavy but it isn't because all the tweeds are lightweight and float around with the ease of jersey.

First with the long cardigan story, Saint Laurent carries on with it and updates it with a long, shiny and vertically striped version. His great winner is a cardigan, oatmeal colored, fingertip-length, in cable stitch and trimmed with fox.

Saint Laurent loves Morocco, where he owns a vacation home. It shows. His long, frog-closing capes and turbans are lifted

A typical look from Saint Laurent's ready-to-wear collection.



from the fierce Touareg mountaineers.

The evening story is his: Where else could you find a jeans worn with a box, bright satin slip-front evening parka—or marabou—on short, sexy, side-draped jersey dresses, velvet jackets or long evening dresses. His last two flowery chiffons, with kerchief hems and puffed sleeves were so light and enchanting that they brought the solid braves that mark solid success.

The rest of Paris couturiers ready-to-wear on view this week reminds me of a beautiful girl who married money. She can have everything except adventure. No need to knock it, though. The world craves good, sensible, salable clothes, and people such as Ungaro and Givency are making a killing. In beautiful, coordinated sportswear that is really the guts of Paris's current fall-winter collections, Ungaro delivers one of the best stories.

Women who can afford his clothes (all couturier ready-to-wear has gone up considerably) need not feel sorry for themselves. Ungaro's is a delicate, elegant and highly appealing signature. Besides having launched the long blouson in his couture line, an idea that is being copied all over town, it would be unfair to expect him to work miracles every three months.

Givency's collection was again built around elegant sportswear, with sweaters over shirts over pants and rather more pants than in other houses. Here, too, coordination was the

order of the day and was carried out almost with computer precision. His main motif was a stylized clover, and all the ladies who shop at Givency's will be sure to know whose passport they are carrying. This designer added another idea to the evening sweater: women streaked with gold or silver stripes.

At Dior, the story again was mostly sweaters, either with the name of the house spelled out on a checkboard or dairy ribbon bows knitted into it. The other message that Philippe Guibourg, who does that collection for Dior, tried to put across was the return of the short dance dress. The rest was safe and predictable—and as reassuring as the airport music that came through the loudspeakers, for the first time in the history of the house.

Scherrer did not go out on a limb either with his pleated shirtwaist dresses and cardigans but he did work hard on his colors and fabrics. Problems "e" doesn't have. Bergdorf Goodman has set up a whole Scherrer boutique in New York and his distinctive look already has a following.

Larocque showed raincoats with cape sleeves, evening blouses and black tailored suits with pillow hats. At Patou, Angelo Tarantini was making his debut with a square-shouldered, aggressive military look. But his evening dresses, with long pink tulle floating over short black skirts, must go back to the Museum of Costume.

It's palm trees waving gently beneath a Caribbean moon...

It's Tia Maria, the coffee liqueur.



Sharps and Flats

LONDON—Eartha Kitt at Queen Elizabeth Hall on April 7 at 7:45 p.m., and the Steve Miller Band at Rainbow Theatre, also at 7:45 the same night. Top Latin-American group, Los Paragayros, at Royal Albert Hall April 10 at 7:30 p.m. and the Strawbs at the Rainbow April 13 at 7:30 p.m. The rock group Traffic had to cancel its Italian tour because of the curfew strike. It will be at the Rainbow on April 12 at 7:30 p.m.

PARIS—Trumpeter Bill Coleman in Arcueil at Salle Jean Vilar April 6 at 9 p.m. Herms Duplan

and Les Bahuk of Afro-jazz fame on April 6 at 9 p.m. and the Ray Stephens Orchestra on April 7 at 8 p.m., both at the American Students and Artists Center, King Crimsen at the Olympia April 9 at 8:30 p.m., and bluesman Memphis Slim replaces bluesman Willy Mabon at the Trois Mallets on April 10.

GENEVA—Jazz concert at Ecole de Commerce April 7 at 6 p.m. and a pop festival the same night at the Salle St. Paul, Grange Canal at 8:30 p.m. Blues Festival at Salle Central April 11 at 8 p.m.

and Rocky Roberts is still packing them in at the Club 58.

STOCKHOLM—Liana Antonova and the Continentals at Berna and the Gert Gellers Orchestra at the Club Opera.

ROTTERDAM—George Moustaki, still on Dutch tour at Doelen theater on April 7 at midnight and the following night in Amsterdam at the Main Concert Hall at 8:15 p.m. The rock group Slade at the Sports Palace Aboey April 14 at 8:30 p.m.

Frank Van Brakle.

INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE

UNIQUE
INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY
ON THE COSTA DEL SOL

9 storey luxurious - studio - apartment - building. Facing the beach in the best position in Torremolinos for sale. The building includes the following:
72 Studio-Apartments.
1 Restaurant.
1 Beach-Club-Grill Restaurant.
1 Snack-Bar by the swimming pool.
1 Discotheque (600 square meters).
Swimming pool.
Garage for 45 cars.
Completion Summer 1974.

The principals will prefer to sell the entire project as a whole.

Enquiries from:

Mr. N. Schweitzer, Ployomar, Bloque 2, Apt. 14-A, Torremolinos, Spain.

MONEY SHRINKS - LAND REMAINS

Five green acres—not desert wilderness—for only \$2,995.00 — FULL PRICE.
Pay \$395.00 down and \$30.19 a month at 7%.

FIVE ACRES—not 1 1/4 acres.

A limited number to be sold on a first-come first-served basis.

Roads in—all utilities nearby.
Best land value in the U.S.

It's in the Pacific North-West of America, the State of Washington where the Boeing Airplanes come from.

Enjoy pure air. Enjoy country living at 2,600-foot elevation.

We repeat: MONEY SHRINKS daily whilst land stays put or increases in value.
Full refund up to one year on inspection if not completely satisfied.
Write at once to:

Westwood Land Development Co.
(Dept. 5G),
10,889 Wilshire Blvd. (Suite 810),
LOS ANGELES, California 90024, U.S.A.
Or to: Box D 3,757, Herald Tribune, Paris.

DIRECTLY BY CONTRACTOR
HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS

CANNES

View on sea - Gardens - Swimming pool

PENTHOUSES

315 sq.m. + terrace - garden Fr. 1,200,000
265 sq.m. + terrace Fr. 980,000

3-room flat from Fr. 250,000 to Fr. 450,000.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

PARIS-KLEBER, 18 bis Bd. Descazes, 75016 PARIS.
Tel.: 870.99.90.
Mr. DESJARDIN, 53 Bd. Carnot, 06100 CANNES.
Tel.: 99.15.50.

PRINCIPALITE DE MONACO
UNFURNISHED OFFICES TO LET

from 5 to 20 rooms
new high-class building, view on sea

LARGE APARTMENT FOR SALE

with roof-garden, downtown, for office or residence.
Fully equipped, VIEW ON SEA.

Information:

G.G.R.G. 30 Bd. Prince-Charlotte, MONACO.
(Principauté de Monaco). Tel. 93.11.11. Ext. 44.
Telex: 4057 MC 5 CAGLO.

houses in Perigord
dream houses... profitable houses

Dream houses because of the choice of the building sites in the enchanting landscape of this region wonderfully pleasant way of life. Profitable houses because their value is always increasing. This is also a good reason why life is agreeable in a house in Perigord.

SALES OF HOUSES AND PROPERTIES IN THE "MAISON DU PERIGORD"
24103 BERGERAC
10 rue des Cordeliers (at the bridge),
tel. (05) 57-12-75
telex: 78230 mppbpc
24200 SARLAT
5 rue des Cordeliers (at the bridge),
tel. (05) 59-08-80 telex 72635 mppbpc
SALES OF HOUSES AND PROPERTIES IN THE "MAISON DU PERIGORD" in very good condition. A very wide range of prices. Building sites carefully chosen. Very credit facilities.

RESTORATION AND INSTALLATION
A research and work combination
occupations are at your disposal and
can provide you with all the professional
workmen necessary.

To receive a complete documentation
return this fully completed to: EXT 4
Valeurs du Perigord / BP 53
24103 Bergerac

name: _____
address: _____
profession: _____

COSTA BLANCA 12% NET

150 m. Colpe's sandy beach. PLAYSOL I apartments all sold within 14 weeks. Now PLAYSOL II offers 12 apartment-designs, 1-4 bedrooms, from Ptas. 378,000 only. 20 percent deposit plus 4 1/2 years INTEREST-FREE terms. 12 percent net return p.a. on UNFINISHED construction price despite 3 months owner-occupancy p.a. No agency commission. European inspection flights. Buyers travel free. Brochure:

Sonnenstrand, 6 Frankfurt, Zobelstr. 11.
Tel.: 0611/43 22 57.

NICE-FRENCH RIVIERA

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN TO BE HAD
New villa, high class, 200 sq.m. + 1,500 sq.m. garden, VIEW ON SEA, impeccable condition. Marble fireplace, central heating.
UNBELIEVABLE: FF. 845,000.
Visit on the spot from April 10 to 20.
OWNER: Mr. LICHTEN, Hotel Suisse, Rue Berthelet-Leprieux, 06100 Cannes.
Tel.: 32-42-35-35-37, or write:
AGENT: Mr. DEBON, 15 Rue Alphonse-de-Neuville, 75011 Paris.

These factory premises in the district of
Basle are without doubt an ideal invest-
ment for an expanding industry

for these premises, whether used as headquarters or as branch offices, have access to the whole of northern Switzerland with its population potential of 1.5 million inhabitants as well as direct, easy communication with the rest of Switzerland and the neighbouring Common Market countries. The site at Therwil, near Basle, has furthermore not only the ideal road, rail, air and water connections to recommend it, but also comes under very attractive tax regulations.

Firms interested in investing in this plant can get all further information by applying to our Mr. R. JOEN (Tel.: Basle 23 29 60), or by filling out and sending in the following form:

We are interested in the premises mentioned above and request you to send us further documentation and detailed plans.

NAME OF FIRM: _____
ADDRESS: _____
POSTAL CODE No.: _____

INFORMATION AND SALE
LOUIS CRON AG,
STERNENGRABEN 21, CH-4002 BASEL,
PHONE: 33 30 24.

VERMONT
HIDEAWAY

Luxury and privacy in the unspoiled mountains of Vermont. Magnificent setting, peaceful, private, romantic. Design genius and a profound respect for the environment combine to create this all-season home. For sale or rent, week or season.
(802) 746-5771.
HAWK, Box 27-G, VT. 05454.

FOR SALE
MAGNIFICENT PROPERTY

between Malmsey and St. Vith (Belgium) - German - Belgian border.

VILLA:

25 rooms, 4 garages, 5 horse boxes, heated swimming pool. Built in 1908.
22.5 acres (wooded).
Information:
R. VERBOVEN,
B-2610 WILRIJK (Belgium).

For Sale Unoccupied
"LE CHATEAU" TERME
(Ardennes, France)

House and garden on river, with, or separately, 36 hectares (66.246 acres): in c.d.w.s. ponds, orchard, forest and farm buildings.
Auction starting with:
FF 350,000.
April 14th, 1973, at 2:30 p.m.
Apply: Mr. CALMET,
69040 Vourles, tel. 149
and Mr. LINGOIRE,
69250 Grampy, Tel.: 2.

INVESTMENT

in residential properties around Brussels. Brand new villas, 2.5 to 3.500.000 up to 5.500.000, all costs included, net return yearly 8% + index 60% mortgage available.

S.D.U.
A. de DUVE
17a Avenue de la
Tolosa 40r,
1050 Bruxelles.
Tel.: 02/73 54 34,
Tel.: BUL 2.5239.

MARBELLA

(Costa del Sol)

for sale

CHARMING

& AUTHENTIC

SPANISH HOUSE

Center old Marbella
9 rooms, inside patio,
plus grounds.
1. DOUBLET FURNITURE,
S. GROSOGREAT,
25 Rue de la Paix, Paris (France),
who will forward.

LA BAULE

Brittany Coast (France),
3 miles from beach.

LUXURIOUS

HIGH CLASS VILLA

Garden, plot, on horse trail, 3 double bedrooms with individual bathrooms and 2 common showers. Large reception, fireplace, rustic kitchen, several toilets + on the first floor complete apartment with 3 salons. Fully period style furnished. Balconies, terraces, all modern comforts.
Write: Box D-374, Herald, Paris.

£175 for houses
in London?

The Flat and Househunter's Guide to London
by Robert & Patricia Ross

Answers all your questions, queries and problems in a totally comprehensive guide to househunting. £175 from any bookseller or:
George Allen & Unwin,
1BT, Park Lane,
Hemel Hempstead, Herts.

"INTERNATIONAL
REAL ESTATE"

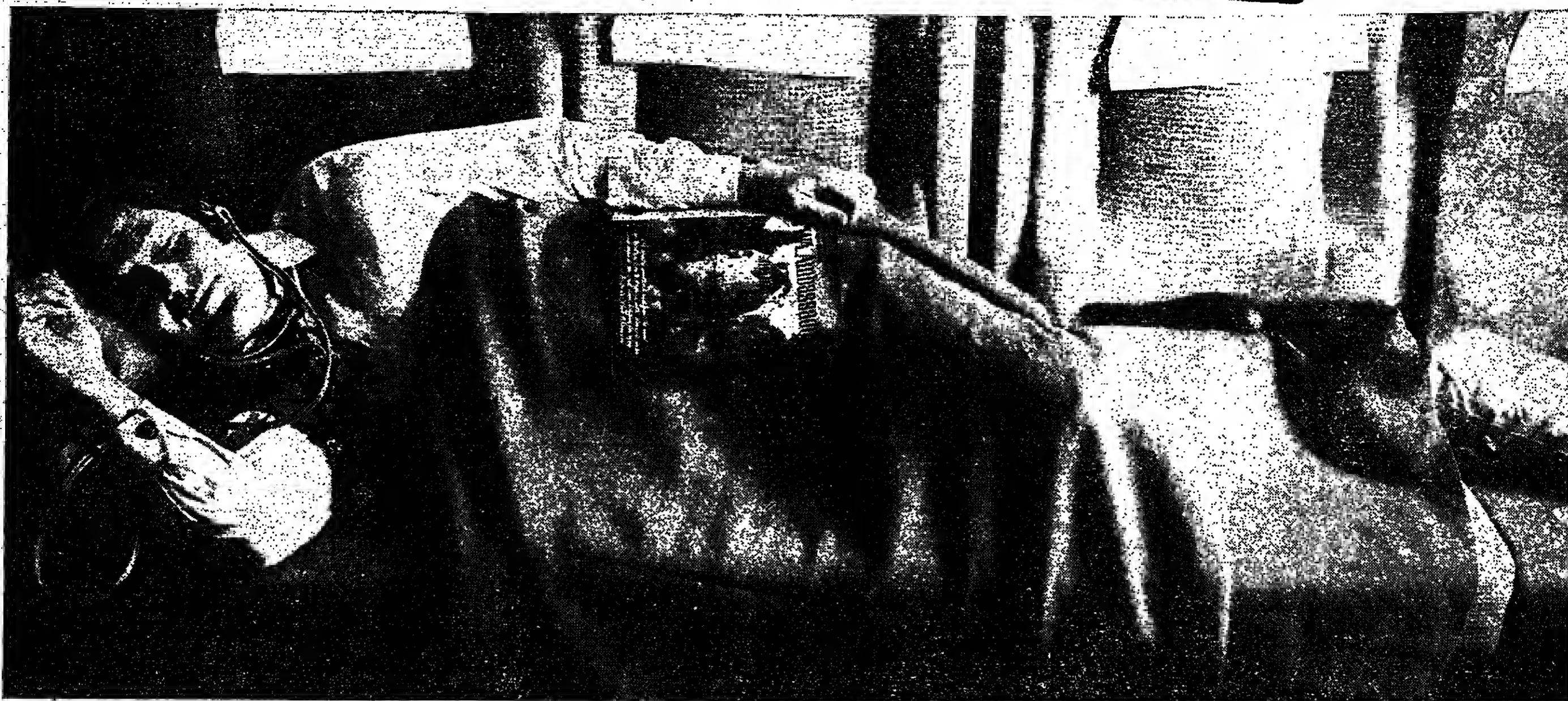
specialized market-place
for

Residence
Realty investment
Commercial realty
etc.

appears every
FRIDAY

To place an advertisement
contact our office in your
country (listed in classified
advertisements on back page)
or Mr. Max Ferraro, 21 Rue de
Berri, 75008 Paris, Cedex 08.
Tel.: 225-38-00. Telex: 22-500.

APR 10 1973



BEFORE THE TOURIST SEASON BEGINS MAKE THE MOST OF TWA's 747 AMBASSADOR SERVICE TO AMERICA.

Even when you're sitting in just one of TWA's specially designed lumbar support seats, you get a more comfortable flight than on anyone else's 747.

But at this time of year, we can often do you even better.

And, as more than one experienced traveller has discovered, being able to spread yourself on a TWA Ambassador Service 747 can make a big difference to a trip to America.

We can't, of course, always promise a row of seats all to yourself.

But we certainly can always promise the things which make all Ambassador Service flights better.



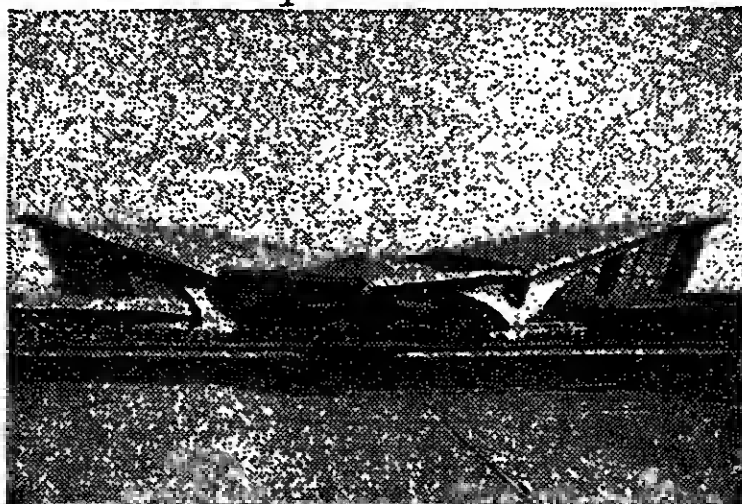
On Ambassador Service, you always get a choice of three main courses in economy.

Two films.*

Smoking or strictly non-smoking areas.

You also get the important choice of quick attention when you want it, and being left in peace when you don't.

And when you get to New York, you get the benefit of TWA's unique terminal.



TWA is the only airline to have a terminal to itself at Kennedy Airport.

And as it only handles about twenty international flights a day, our terminal can usually give you one of the quickest and most pleasant entries you've ever had to the United States.

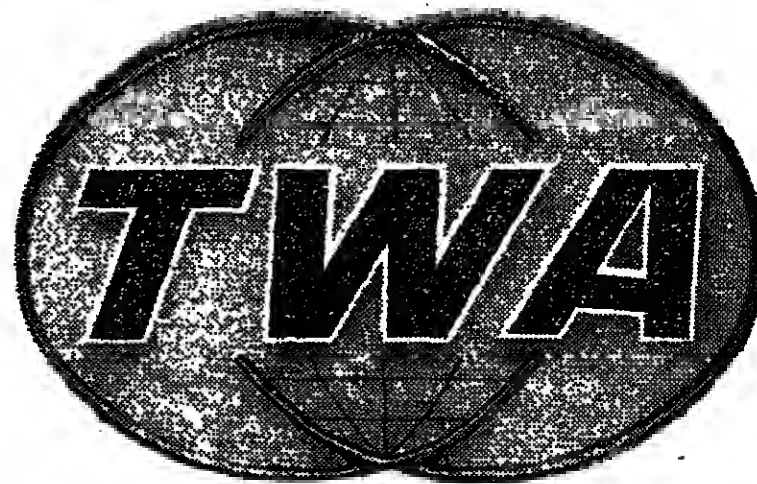
As well as convenient TWA connections to 35 US cities.



TWA's DAILY 747 SERVICE TO AMERICA	
NEW YORK	FROM LONDON, PARIS, ROME, FRANKFURT, MADRID, LISBON, ATHENS, TEL AVIV
LOS ANGELES	FROM LONDON, ROME, ATHENS, TEL AVIV
CHICAGO	FROM LONDON
SAN FRANCISCO	FROM PARIS

Try one of our daily 747s. You'll like Ambassador Service.

And your chances of peace and quiet will be better.



THE MOST COMFORTABLE FLEET
OF PLANES IN THE WORLD.

كتاب من الامم

[illegible]

Unless pivally noted, rules of dividends in the following table are annual distributions based on the full quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Special or regular dividends are not included as regular dividends and are identified in the following footnotes:

- Also extra or extras. -B-Annual rate plus paid dividend.
- C-Liquidating dividend. -D-Occured or paid dividend.
- E-Mostly monthly. -F-Not a dividend. -G-Not a dividend or split up. -H-Declared or paid this year an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears. -N-Not a dividend. -O-Not a dividend. -P-Not a dividend. -Q-Not a dividend or action taken at preceding 12 months plus meeting dividend. -R-Not a dividend or action taken at preceding 12 months plus meeting dividend. -S-Not a dividend or action taken at preceding 12 months plus meeting dividend. -T-Not a dividend or action taken at preceding 12 months plus meeting dividend. -U-Not a dividend or action taken at preceding 12 months plus meeting dividend. -V-Not a dividend or action taken at preceding 12 months plus meeting dividend. -W-Not a dividend or action taken at preceding 12 months plus meeting dividend. -X-Not a dividend or action taken at preceding 12 months plus meeting dividend. -Y-Not a dividend or action taken at preceding 12 months plus meeting dividend. -Z-Not a dividend or action taken at preceding 12 months plus meeting dividend.

id-Declared. -K-Ex dividend. -Y-Ex dividend and sale in full. -Z-Ex dividend. -X-Ex rights. -Y-Ex rights. -W-When issued. -N-Next day delivery. -V-In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized. -U-In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized. -T-In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized. -S-In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized. -R-In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized. -Q-In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized. -P-In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized. -O-In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized. -N-In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized. -M-In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized. -L-In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized. -K-In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized. -J-In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized. -I-In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized. -H-In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized. -G-In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized. -F-In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized. -E-In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized. -D-In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized. -C-In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized. -B-In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized. -A-In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized.

This announcement appears as a matter of record only

Departamento Nacional De Estradas De Rodagem

(National Department of Highways)

10-year Loan

US \$40,000,000

**Guaranteed by the
National Treasury of the
Federative Republic of Brazil**

arranged by



**European Brazilian
Bank Limited**
and provided by

**Associated Japanese Bank
(International) Ltd
Banco do Brasil S.A.
Banco do Estado de São Paulo S.A.
Bank of America Ltd
Bank of America NT & SA
The Bank of Nova Scotia
Bankers Trust Company
Banque Ameribas
Banque de Bruxelles S.A.
Banque Canadienne Nationale
Banque Européenne de Crédit à
Moyen Terme S.A.
Banque Nationale de Paris S.A.
Berclays Bank International Ltd
Wm. Brandt's Sons & Co. Ltd
Cisalpine Overseas Bank Ltd
Creditanstalt-Bankverein
Credit Lyonnais
The Dai-ichi Kangyo Bank Ltd
European Brazilian Bank Ltd
Hambros Bank Ltd**

Japan International Bank Ltd
Kreditbank S.A. Luxembourg
bourgeoisie
Libra Bank Ltd
Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company
Marine Midland Bank Western
Midland Bank Ltd
The Mitsubishi Bank Ltd
Republic National Bank of New York (International) Ltd
The Royal Bank of Canada
Security Pacific National Bank
The Sumitomo Bank Ltd
The Tokai Bank Ltd
Toronto Dominion Bank
Trade Development Bank Overseas Inc
Wells Fargo Ltd
Western American Bank (Europe) Ltd

**Associated
Japanese Bank
(International)
Limited**

offers the following services:

- Euro-currency finance on a medium and long term basis.
- Foreign Exchange and Euro-dollar dealings.
- Underwriting Euro-bonds and Euro-equities.

AJB is an international consortium of leading Japanese banks and Japan's largest investment banking house.

Shareholders:
The Sanwa Bank, Limited
The Mitsui Bank, Limited
The Dai-ichi Kangyo Bank, Limited
The Nomura Securities Co., Ltd.

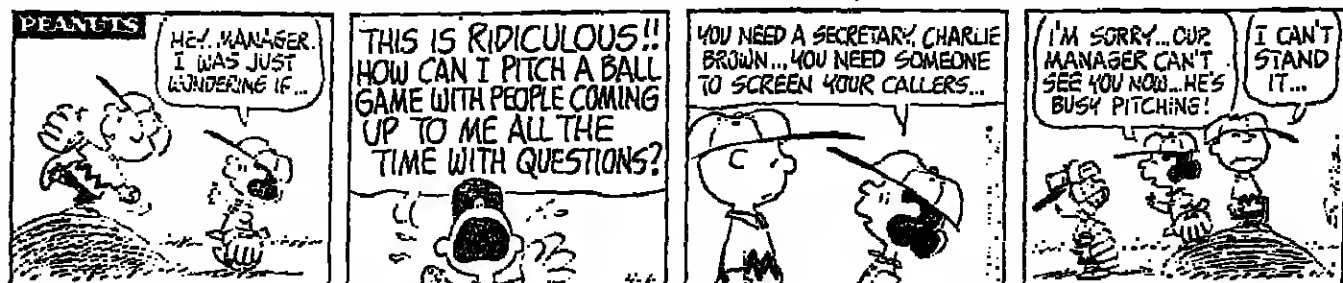
Mr. Gengo Suzuki, Chairman
Mt. Yuji Emori, General Manager

**Associated Japanese Bank
(International) Limited**

29-30 Cornhill, London, EC3V 3ND
Telephone 01-623 5661 Telex 883661



PEANUTS



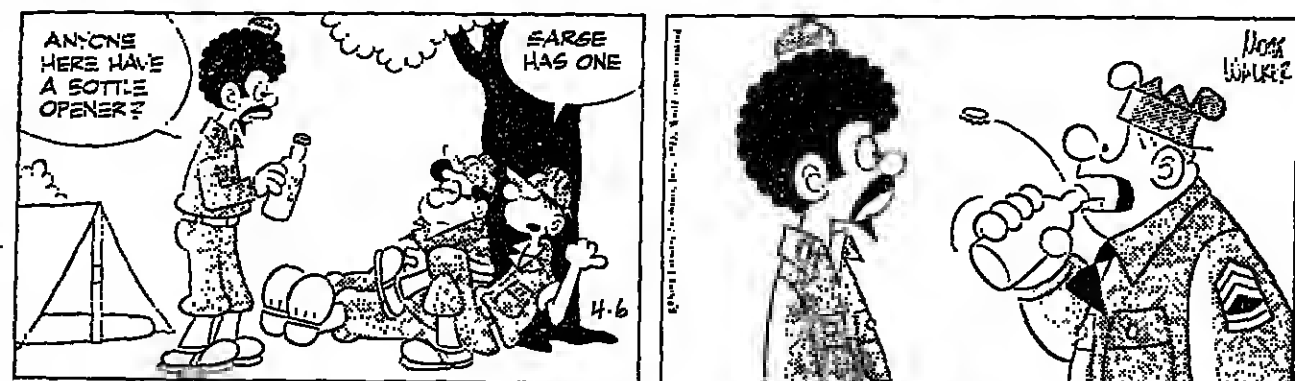
B. C.



L. L. ABBNER



B. E. T. L. E. B. A. I. L. E. Y.



M. I. S. S. P. E. A. C. H.



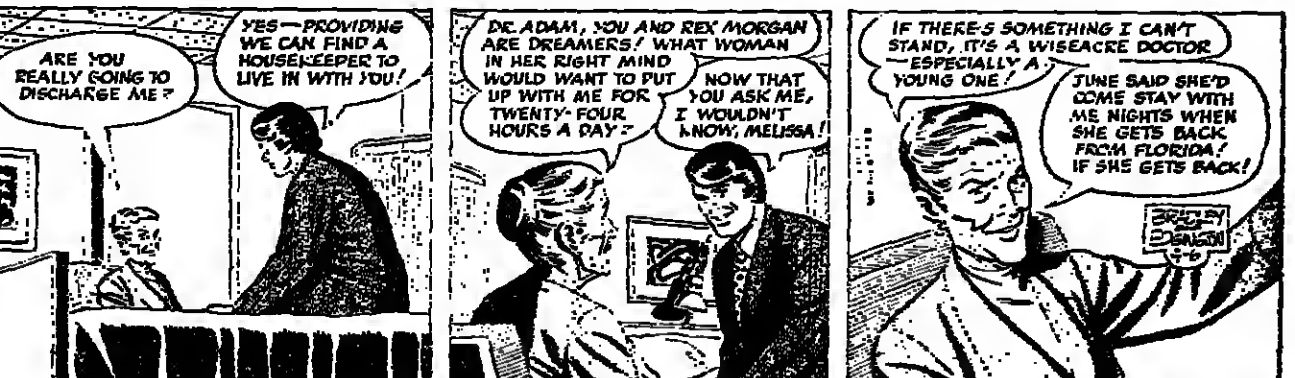
B. U. Z. S. A. W. Y. E. R.



W. I. Z. A. R. D. of I. D.



R. E. X. M. O. R. G. A. N. M. D.



P. O. G. O.



R. I. P. K. I. R. B. Y.



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

South was about to suffer a heavy penalty, but took advantage of a defensive slip and turned disaster into triumph.

East-West were playing a strong-club system, so East decided that his side had no chance of game when his partner opened one spade. He therefore passed instead of making a normal response of one no trump, and thereby set South a difficult problem. All four possible actions, a take-out double, a pass, a one-trump bid and a two-diamond call, had disadvantages. He chose the take-out double, and the danger inherent in this course became apparent when West raised himself to two spades and North bid three clubs.

South was not inclined to let his partner struggle to a contract in which the opponents probably held the majority of the trumps, so he ventured three diamonds. This would have been safe enough, but a double followed by a bid usually shows a much stronger hand than South held, and North, not unnaturally, had visions of game.

Three spades by North was a cue-bid, asking South to bid three no-trump if he could stop the spades. At this point East decided that his opponents were out of their depth. He doubled the cue bid, and doubled again when North retreated to four diamonds.

West led the spade king, and East encouraged a continuation by playing the jack. West erroneously supposed that the spades could wait, since he could trap South's queen in due course. He shifted to the heart eight, which was all the help South needed to make his optimistic contract.

The declarer put up the heart ace in dummy and continued hearts. On the third round the jack fell helpfully from West, and dummy's remaining spade was discarded. Now the club queen was led, and West took the ace. He shifted to the diamond nine, aiming to stop ruffs, but to no avail.

South won in dummy with the king and ruffed a club. He cashed the heart ten, ruffed a spade and ruffed another club. When he then ruffed his last spade with the diamond ten at the 11th trick, East was helpless. He overruled, and had to lead from his queen-seven into South's ace-eight at the 12th trick.

Both sides were vulnerable
West bidding: West North East South
1 ♠ Pass Pass Dbl
2 ♠ 3 ♠ Pass 3 ♠
3 ♠ 3 ♠ Dbl Pass
Pass Pass
West led the spade king.

According to Francis Steegmuller, the editor of "Flaubert in Egypt," young Gustave had been infected with a longing for the exotic by the romantic writers who preceded his generation, especially the poems of Byron, "Les Orientales" by Victor Hugo and the "Arabian Nights." When, in 1849, the journalist and photographer Maxime Du Camp asked Flaubert to accompany him on a trip to Egypt, he accepted. He was 27 years old; it was high time he revised his fantasies and began to taste the reality he was to render so remorselessly in "Madame Bovary."

After a series of epileptic attacks, Flaubert had given up law school and settled down contentedly in his parents' house to write. His friend Du Camp persuaded the recently widowed Mrs. Flaubert that the trip would benefit her son's constitution, and she agreed to finance it. There was no truth whatever in Du Camp's argument, for Flaubert's epilepsy had ceased with his law studies and this muscular six-footer exposed his health to far greater hazards in the arms of various Egyptian women. Taking his mother by surprise, Flaubert left a day early to avoid a tearful scene, but sobbed nevertheless all the way to Paris. There, for two days, he ate and drank lavishly and frequented brothels to fortify himself against the absence of Madame Flaubert.

In Egypt, where "splendid things gleam in the dust," Flaubert straightaway plunged into his unromantic education. Unable to speak to the women he habitually sought out, he stared into their eyes and, at their shaven bodies, absorbing them through his unconscious, which is a relentless editor of youthful effusions. Although he had left an intelligent mistress in France, he soon began to feel that romance is a mere surface adornment, that Egyptian women had shaved it off with their body hair. In his travel diary, recording only what he actually experienced, Flaubert began to reshape his style into the gleaming surgical instrument it later became.

Mr. Broyard is a New York Times book critic.

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE—That scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

GEDUN

FUINY

WOINDS

LIEEAN

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: RAKED STOIC LAWYER DILUTE
Answer: "All the suffering is comfort—"
"ALL AT LAST"

BOOKS

FLAUBERT IN EGYPT
A Sensibility on Tour

Translated from French and edited by Francis Steegmuller.
Atlantic-Little, Brown, 232 pp. \$3.50.

Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

POOR thing—she gasps for love

as a carp gasps for air on the kitchen table. The man who described Emma Bovary in these terms could hardly be classified as a romantic, yet Gustave Flaubert's earliest prose was as purple as anyone's. "Oh, how willingly I would give up all the women of the world to possess the mummy of Cleopatra." This ejaculation is a fair sample. In "November," a short novel completed before he was 21, Flaubert wrote: "Oh, to be bending forward on a camel's back... unknown stars, four times the size of ours, throbbing in the skies... but on! Still further! I long to see furious Malabar and its dances of death; the wines are as deadly as poison, the poisons as sweet as wine..." The first version of "The Temptation of St. Anthony" must have been just as bad—or worse—for his two closest friends begged the author not to expose it to the world.

According to Francis Steegmuller, the editor of "Flaubert in Egypt," young Gustave had been infected with a longing for the exotic by the romantic writers who preceded his generation, especially the poems of Byron, "Les Orientales" by Victor Hugo and the "Arabian Nights." When, in 1849, the journalist and photographer Maxime Du Camp asked Flaubert to accompany him on a trip to Egypt, he accepted. He was 27 years old; it was high time he revised his fantasies and began to taste the reality he was to render so remorselessly in "Madame Bovary."

After a series of epileptic attacks, Flaubert had given up law school and settled down contentedly in his parents' house to write. His friend Du Camp persuaded the recently widowed Mrs. Flaubert that the trip would benefit her son's constitution, and she agreed to finance it. There was no truth whatever in Du Camp's argument, for Flaubert's epilepsy had ceased with his law studies and this muscular six-footer exposed his health to far greater hazards in the arms of various Egyptian women. Taking his mother by surprise, Flaubert left a day early to avoid a tearful scene, but sobbed nevertheless all the way to Paris. There, for two days, he ate and drank lavishly and frequented brothels to fortify himself against the absence of Madame Flaubert.

In Egypt, where "splendid things gleam in the dust," Flaubert straightaway plunged into his unromantic education. Unable to speak to the women he habitually sought out, he stared into their eyes and, at their shaven bodies, absorbing them through his unconscious, which is a relentless editor of youthful effusions. Although he had left an intelligent mistress in France, he soon began to feel that romance is a mere surface adornment, that Egyptian women had shaved it off with their body hair. In his travel diary, recording only what he actually experienced, Flaubert began to reshape his style into the gleaming surgical instrument it later became.

For our edification and amusement, Mr. Steegmuller prints parallel passages from Flaubert's earlier Egyptian fantasies and his factual record of the trip. In the original version of the "Temptation of St. Anthony," we find the young traveler climbing the Great Pyramid with torn hands and bleeding knees. At the top, he "sinks down half dead... amidst the carcasses of birds come there to die." In the event itself, Flaubert experienced little difficulty and found only graffiti at the top, including the name and address of a Parisian wallpaper manufacturer. He descended through a corridor like sewer, slipping on the dung. His first view of the Sphinx reminded him of a dog lifting itself out of the sand. As he and Du Camp wrote up their impressions that evening, fleas jumped on the pages of their notebooks.

In a visit to the local hospital, Flaubert observed that the syphilitic patients rose like soldiers at a signal from the doctor and exposed their sores. A psychotic woman turned handsprings at the sight of the young traveler. Rapidly becoming acclimated, our former romantic found that he enjoyed not only the stark experience, but the smell of crushed bedbugs mingling with the barbaric perfumes of his favorite prostitute. He likes, he says, a touch of bitterness in everything. At another time, after allowing himself to be coaxed and caressed by a group of girls whose "malleable eyes rolled like wheels," he decided to abstain in order "to preserve the sweet sadness of the scene."

From day to day, we can see the diary's style grow leaner, more precise—yet without losing its suppleness. Its effect of graceful and effortless movement. One has only to compare his passages with some of Du Camp's—indeed for that mischievous purpose—to see the difference between a journalist and an artist. While Du Camp gives us a competent travelogue, Flaubert describes two women weeping at their husbands' shears and sell their hair. He shows us a sheikh accepting a box of candies, only to "spasm" it, "on behalf of his father." His eye is caught by a camel that has been dying for three months of a broken back: "It is watered and fed by passers-by."

Toward the end of the trip, in a letter to a friend, Flaubert says that he feels the need to be "settled." He is eager to get down to work—a different kind of work, for as he puts it: "What I have seen has made me hard to please." In time, his imagination will revisit Egypt for the third and final version of "The Temptation of St. Anthony," and for Salome's dance in "Herodias"—but that he wants to turn his hungry eyes on a woman of his own country. For the senses in Emma Bovary a bitterness that goes beyond crushed bedbugs, a burning that not even the desert sun of Egypt can equal.

CROSSWORD

By Will Weng

- ACROSS
1 Muffin
8 Heart-helping condition
15 Greed
16 Tennis shots
17 Reminders
18 Constituent
19 Noah's masterpiece
20 Suffer
22 Stamping tool
23 Tell on
25 Yonkers events
26 Blue or green color
27 Goods cast overboard
28 Psyche units
30 Flash of light
31 Telescope part
33 Boors
34 Civil wrong
35 Roebuck
36 Writer
39 Takes the stage again
43 Opted
44 Balloon contents
- DOWN
11 Allegory
12 Superimpose
13 Kind of deal
14 Mouths
15 Kind of durance
16 Brilliance
17 Limit
18 Ways off
19 Macheses
20 Emulated Cain
21 Shade tree
22 More in want
23 Distrustful
24 Thinks highly of
- 21 Secrecy medium
24 Epithet for John, with "the"
26 Spoke
28 Impulsively
29 Mythical woman of tears
30 Treaty city
32 Present, in Soho
33 Oil-drilling needs
36 Worked with sandpaper
37 Undergarment coloring
38 Iranian coin
39 Film unit for Pearl White
40 One who edits
42 Farmers, at times
44 Finally
47 Profit generators
48 Low-lead alloy
51 Carry
52 Regimen
56 Interlude for a tot
57 Red's league: Abbr.

